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Personal Relics of
BARON VON STEUBEN

Together with the
REVOLUTIONARY PAPERS

OF WILLIAM NORTH
AIDE-DE-CAMP TO BARON VON STEUBEN

and
THE NORTH COLLECTION OF SILVER

SOLD BY ORDER OF THE
PRESENT OWNER

WILLIAM M. AUSTIN



Unrestricted Public Sale
JANUARY 30 AT 8:15

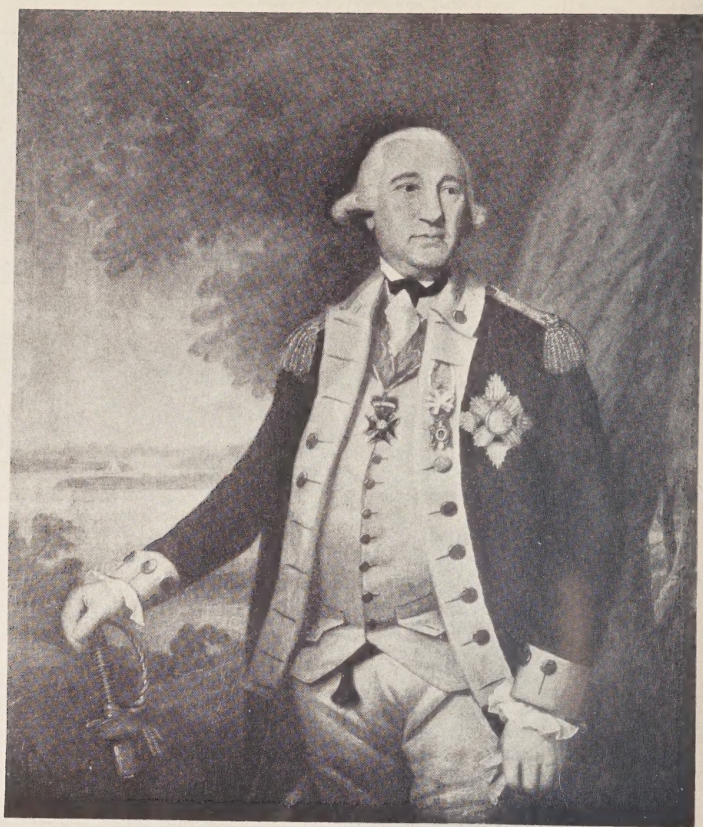
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MADISON AVENUE 56TH TO 57TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

1929

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The Important Collection of BARON VON STEUBEN RELICS

INCLUDING HIS PORTRAIT BY RALPH EARLE
SNUFF BOX ENGRAVED BY MAVERICK
WATCH AND CHAIN, UNIFORM, SWORD, ETC.

N. Y. Times Jan 31/29

ALSO

BARON STEUBEN PORTRAIT *ate Papers of the North Family*
IS BOUGHT FOR \$19,000 **ING HISTORICALLY IMPORTANT**
is Snuff Box Also Nets \$4,100 **OGRAH MATERIAL RELATING**
—North Collection Brings **TO THE AMERICAN**
\$66,720 at Auction. **REVOLUTION**

A portrait of Major Gen. Baron von Steuben brought \$19,000, last night at the auction of von Steuben relics and family papers of the North family relating to the Revolutionary War at the galleries of the American Art Association. The collection of North papers was said to be one of the most interesting series of letters and documents concerning the American Revolution which remained in private hands. The portrait of Baron von Steuben, by Ralph Earle, was bought by M. Knoedler & Co., Inc. A dress uniform of Baron von Steuben went to A. L. Richards for \$650. Sharp bidding raised to \$4,100 the final price of the gold snuff box presented Baron von Steuben by the City of New York. This went to R. W. Thorpe, who also paid \$2,300 for the military dress sword of Baron von Steuben, which he willed to William North. To the same buyer for \$3,600 also went an early American silver covered tankard made by Benjamin Burt.

An autograph letter by George Washington regarding Congress went to A. J. Scheuer for \$3,850. Another autograph letter by Washington relating to the promotion of officers in the Continental Army went to the same buyer for \$2,650. The entire 191 lots brought \$66,720.



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AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION · INC.

MADISON AVENUE 56TH TO 57TH STREET · NEW YORK

1929

Free Public Exhibition

FROM SATURDAY, JANUARY 26 TO TIME OF SALE
WEEKDAYS 9 TO 6 ✓ SUNDAY 2 TO 5

Unrestricted Public Sale

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The sales are conducted by Mr. OTTO BERNET
Mr. H. H. PARKE and Mr. H. E. RUSSELL, JR.



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MANAGERS

1929

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2. **THE BUYER.** The highest bidder shall be the buyer, and if any dispute arises between two or more bidders, the auctioneer shall either decide the same or put up for re-sale the lot so indispute.
3. **IDENTIFICATION AND DEPOSIT BY BUYER.** The name of the buyer of each lot shall be given immediately on the sale thereof, and when so required, each buyer shall sign a card giving the lot number, amount for which sold, and his or her name and address. ¶ A deposit at the actual time of the sale shall be made of all or such part of the purchase prices as may be required. ¶ If the two foregoing conditions are not complied with, the lot or lots so purchased may at the option of the auctioneer be put up again and re-sold.
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*These conditions of sale cannot be altered except by the
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Auctioneers

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION • INC.

DEPARTMENT OF BOOKS, PRINTS & AUTOGRAPHS

FOREWORD

THE FOLLOWING collection of the North papers is one of the most interesting series of letters and documents concerning the American Revolution that remains in private hands. Of paramount interest are the long series of letters from Baron von Steuben to General William North, and the autograph letters received by him from Washington, Schuyler, Hamilton, and others of historic renown in the making and preservation of the American Republic.

Here it is necessary to say a word about the history of the North Family in America. John North emigrated to America from Ireland in 1730. His son, Captain John North, was one of the leading citizens in the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, and played an important part in the French and Indian War. The latter had a son, William, who became the famous General William North of New York, and who was during the Revolution Aide-de-Camp to Baron von Steuben, and later his adopted son. His grand-daughter, Miss Hannah North, who was interested in preserving all family records and relics, formed the present collection which has been in the possession of this one family since Colonial days. A wealth of material was added by her continuing it to the time of Lincoln.

Aside from the very important historical letters of Washington, Hamilton, Jay, Duane, Schuyler, and others, this collection contains new material, shedding fresh light upon the personality and deeds of Baron von Steuben, whose name appears so often in the following collection of letters and papers, faded as they are by time, yet breathing forth as they do a clear presentment of this great character, as it was agitated by the moving events transpiring these seven score years past.

No event has made a deeper impression on all humanity, since the advent of Columbus, than the successful founding of the United States of America. Among the great figures of our War for Independence, none has been so neglected as Baron Frederick William von Steuben, the organizer of the American Army. It was he who transformed the defeated and discouraged volunteers of Washington's Army into a force that was superior to, and out-manœuvred, the disciplined troops of the British Kingdom and won the victories of Monmouth, Stony Point and Yorktown—battles famous in American history and of imperishable renown.

To do tardy justice to the man who shines forth so brilliantly in the letters and documents recorded in the following papers, we can only quote from the inscription, placed by General North, who knew him more intimately than any other man, upon the walls of the German Reformed Church. The memorial tablet is still to be found in the church at 355 East 68th Street. It reads as follows,—

"Sacred to the Memory of Frederick William August Baron Steuben, a German, Knight of the Order of Fidelity; Aide-de-Camp to Frederick the Great, King of Prussia; Major-General and Inspector General in the Revolutionary War. Esteemed, respected and supported by Washington, he gave military Skill and Discipline to the Citizen-Soldiers; who (fulfilling the Decrees of Heaven) achieved the Independence of the United States. The highly polished manners of the Baron were graced by the most noble feelings of the heart. His hand, 'open as day for meting charity,' closed only in the strong clasp of Death. This Memorial is inscribed by an American who had the honor to be his Aide-de-Camp, the happiness to be his Friend, Obiit 1794."

Perhaps the most extraordinary single item in this collection is the fine oil painting of Baron von Steuben by Ralph Earle. Only one other authentic portrait of the Baron exists, that owned by the City of Philadelphia. The painting in the present sale unquestionably belongs in an important historical collection, and most fittingly in a collection pertaining to the history of New York.

In his last **WILL and TESTAMENT**, Baron von Steuben bequeathed to General North various personal relics which are contained in this collection and described at the end of the catalogue. They include his uniform, his dress sword, his watch and chain (all shown in the portrait), also his ring, and his rhinestone and bronze buckles. Besides these items, there is included in this collection the gold snuff box engraved by Maverick and presented to Baron von Steuben by the City of New York on October 11, 1784.

The fine Colonial silver, described at the end of the catalogue, has come down to the present owner in a straight unbroken line from Colonial days. Thus all the items in this collection are of historical interest, and there is little doubt that the North papers constitute the finest original source material of American history that remains unpublished and unknown.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 30, AT 8:15

NUMBERS 1 TO 191, INCLUSIVE

1. ADAMS (JOHN—Signer of the Declaration of Independence and Second President of the United States). Letter Signed,—“*John Adams*,” [Washington], July 16, 1798. To William North, Senator from New York.

AN IMPORTANT CIRCULAR LETTER issued by President John Adams on the eve of what appeared to be inevitable war with France, summoning the senator from New York to a special session of congress. An army was being raised with Washington in command with the rank of lieutenant-general. The president was authorized to issue letters of marque and reprisal, and for a time a state of war actually existed, though it was never declared. The letter reads in part,—“*Certain matters touching the public good requiring that the Session of the Senate for Executive Business should be continued, and that the members thereof should convene on Tuesday the seventeenth day of July instant; you are desired to attend. . . .*”

2. ADAMS (JOHN). Document on Vellum Signed,—“*John Adams*,” one page, folio, Philadelphia, October 17, 1799 (upper left corner torn across and stitched; and small portion of lower left corner missing).

A warrant appointing William North Adjutant General of the Army.

3. ADAMS (JOHN). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*John Adams*,” one page, 4to, Washington, November 14, 1800. To the Collector and the Naval Officer at New York.

A letter written while President, requesting those addressed to assist Colonel Smith in his work.

4. ADAMS (JOHN QUINCY). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*J. Q. Adams*,” 2pp., small 4to, Braintree, October 22, 1786. To J. Bridge. (Hole in one sheet affecting a few words.)

An interesting friendly letter, showing the philosophic trend of his mind in early youth.

5. ADAMS (JOHN QUINCY). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*J. Q. Adams*,” 2pp., 4to, Braintree, November 21, 1788. To James Bridge.

INTERESTING FRIENDLY LETTER written when he was only twenty-one.

6. ALDRICH (THOMAS BAILEY). Autograph Transcript of his poem “*Lander*.” Signed,—“*Thomas Bailey Aldrich*,” 2pp., 8vo.

This famous poem consists of three stanzas divided into octaves.

7. AMERICAN AUTOGRAPHS. A Collection of Autograph Letters, Poems, and Other Material, as described below. Together, 157 pieces.

This collection comprises Autograph Material by Bayard Taylor, Park Benjamin, Henry Ward Beecher, George H. Boker, Julia Ward Howe, George Eustis, R. W. Emerson, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, W. H. Seward, R. L. Porter, and others similar.

8. ARMSTRONG (JOHN—Member of the Continental Congress). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*J. Armstrong*,” 2pp., small 4to, Red Hook, May 24, 1798. To William North.

A letter of introduction, containing also some comment on the military duties of General North.

9. AUTOGRAPHS. A Collection of Autograph Letters and Other Material, as described below. Together, 92 pieces.
This collection includes Autograph Material by Julia Ward Howe, Thomas Hill, Charles Kingsley, George Sand, Susan Fennimore Cooper, Jared Sparks, Fitz Greene Halleck, and others similar.
10. BERNARD (FRANCIS—Colonial-Governor of Massachusetts). Document Signed,—"*Fra. Bernard*," one page, folio, Boston, October 31, 1760.
A Warrant appointing John North a Justice of the Peace.
11. BROWN (JOHN—Abolitionist). Autograph Letter Signed,—"*John Brown*," one page, 4to, Springfield, Mass., April 16, 1857. To his wife.
INTERESTING LETTER from the great Abolitionist. It reads in part,—"*I hear that one of 'Uncle Sams Hounds was at Cleveland on my track'; and I have been hiding a little so as to let my track get cold. I have no great fear of being caught; & I trust God will send me back with irons in rather than upon my hands.*"
12. BROWNING (ELIZABETH BARRETT). Autograph Letter Signed,—"*Elizabeth Browning*," one page, 12mo, Casa Guidi, no date. To Mr. Shaw.
INTERESTING LITERARY LETTER regarding some sonnets that her American friend had sent her. She accepts for herself and her husband, Robert Browning, Shaw's invitation to dinner. It reads in part,—"*The fault in them [the poems] is the last among faults of which I should complain. What over-kindness comes to one from America.*"
13. BRYANT (WILLIAM CULLEN). Autograph Manuscript of a Poem, Signed,—"*William Cullen Bryant*," one page, 8vo.
This patriotic poem is dated January 26, 1864.
14. CHAUNCEY (ISAAC—Captain of the *Hornet*). Autograph Letter Signed,—"*Isaac Chauncey*," 2pp., 4to, Harbour of New York, March 2, 1805. To R. Whiley.
A letter from the commander of the famous *Hornet* respecting a deserter from the army who had enlisted on his vessel.
15. CLINTON (GEORGE—Governor of New York). Autograph Letter Signed,—"*Geo. Clinton*," one page, folio, Poughkeepsie, December 30, 1777 (slight tear at fold).
INTERESTING LETTER from the Governor of New York, telling the news of the Head Quarters at Poughkeepsie, probably written to James Duane, then Member from New York in the Continental Congress.
16. CLINTON (GEORGE—Governor of New York). Autograph Letter Signed,—"*G. W. Clinton*," 2pp., folio, Poughkeepsie, February 22, 1778. To James Duane.
INTERESTING LETTER about Indian affairs in New York State. He states that he has laid matters before the legislature of the State.
17. CLINTON (GEORGE—Governor of New York). Autograph Letter Signed,—"*Geo. Clinton*," 3pp., folio, Poughkeepsie, May 15, 1779. To James Duane.
INTERESTING LETTER about the resignation of General Schuyler and other important matters pertaining to the Revolution. It reads in part,—"*It afforded me great pleasure to learn that General Schuyler was to continue in the military line . . . but by a letter I lately had the honor of receiving from the General I am informed that his resignation is since accepted. . . . I dare hardly venture to pronounce the sentiments of the majority of the people with respect to an additional tax. Our last was very high. . . . A majority of the people . . . are for repealing the [present] tax until the Credit of our Paper Currency is restored.*"

THEYENDANEGBA'S RAID ON MINISINK

18. CLINTON (GEORGE—Governor of New York). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Geo Clinton*,” 2pp., folio, Pokeepsie, July 25, 1779. To James Duane.

LETTER OF UNUSUAL INTEREST DESCRIBING BRANDT'S [Theyendanegea, Mohawk Chief] SANGUINARY RAID UPON MINISINK. It reads in part,—

“Yesterday I received the disagreeable intelligence of a Party of the Enemy under Brandt having destroyed 10 houses etc. at Minisink, killed three & captured five of the inhabitants and 10 negroes. The Militia were in pursuit of the Enemy.” Joseph Brandt, Mohawk Chief was commissioned a Colonel in the British Army, and he was employed by Governor Carleton in fierce raids against the Colonists. The raid on Minisink, mentioned in the present letter, was one of his most famous excursions.

MENTIONS ARNOLD'S TREASON

19. CLINTON (GEORGE—Governor of New York). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Geo. Clinton*,” 2pp., folio, Pokeepsie, October 9, 1780. To James Duane (slightly frayed at bottom of sheet).

INTERESTING LETTER, mentioning Arnold's treason, and the financial difficulties of the various states. It reads in part,—“We have great reason to expect that our misfortunes may prove advantageous as they have already induced Virginia and Maryland to those exertions which the circumstances of their sister state have long since demanded. . . . You have doubtless before this been furnished with Official Accounts of Arnold's Treason and the providential escape we have experienced from this conspiracy.”

20. COOPER (JAMES FENIMORE). Portion of the Original Manuscript of “The Water Witch” 2pp., folio. Written in ink, and consisting of about 3,000 words. [Also] Autograph Letter Signed,—“*J. F. C.*,” one page, 12mo, no place, no date. To Miss North.

UNUSUALLY DESIRABLE MANUSCRIPT. No complete manuscripts of Cooper are known to be extant.

21. CUSHING (CHARLES—Brigadier General in the American Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Chas. Cushing*,” one page, 4to, July 8, 1777. To Colonel North.

INTERESTING WAR LETTER regarding the movement of troops. Mentions Col. Brewer and General Lovett.

22. DEARBORN (HENRY—Secretary of War under Adams and Jefferson). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Henry Dearborn*,” 1½pp., folio, War Department, April 9, 1801. To General North.

In this letter the Secretary of War requests information about northern routes through New York and the Middle West.

23. DEARBORN (HENRY—Secretary of War). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*H. Dearborn*,” 2pp., small 4to, War Department, May 20, 1806. To Captain R. Whiley.

In this letter to the Commander of Fort Jay, Dearborn gives instructions for the repairs necessary to the fort.

24. DECATUR (STEPHEN—Captain of the Navy during the War of 1812). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Stephen Decatur*,” one page, 4to, U. S. Frigate United States, December 20, no year.

A letter concerning the personnel of his ship.

25. DICKENS (CHARLES). Autograph Closing Salutation from a Letter Signed,—“*Charles Dickens*.” Written in ink on the bottom portion of an octavo sheet.

This salutation reads,—“*I am always my dear friend, affectionately yours and theirs, Charles Dickens. David Colden, Esquire.*”

26. EUSTIS (WILLIAM—Secretary of War). Autograph Letter Signed,—“W. E.,” 2pp., folio, Washington, January 20, 1803. To General North.

IMPORTANT LETTER REGARDING LOUISIANA AND THE ADAMS ADMINISTRATION. It reads in part,—“*Seeing with your eye . . . all the errors imperfections, & follies of the present Adm'n, knowing well all their faults, I can allow for and receive with complacency your view of them and their conduct. . . . On the subject of Louisiana I must believe you mistaken. . . . If a disposition of the states into two separate Empires shall be accelerated by this measure, even this is a lesser evil than that the produce of the Western World should rot on the soil where it grows.*”

27. EUSTIS (WILLIAM—Secretary of War). Autograph Letter Signed,—“W. Eustis,” one page, small 4to, War Department, March 28, 1812. To General North.

In this letter, Eustis informs General North of his appointment by the Senate, as Adjutant General of the Army.

28. EUSTIS (WILLIAM—Governor). Autograph Letter Signed,—“W. Eustis,” one page, folio, no place, no date. To William North; CLINTON (DE WITT). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*De Witt Clinton*,” NILES (H.). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*T. Niles*,” and others. Together, 183 pieces.

This collection includes Autograph Letters by William West, Agassiz, Robert Morris, Rufus King, and a contemporary copy of a letter of Governor Shirley.

29. GATES (HORATIO—Major General in the American Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Horatio Gates*,” 3pp., folio, Albany, December 18, 1777. To James Duane.

INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT LETTER WRITTEN IN 1777 JUST AFTER THE SURRENDER OF BURGONYNE. Gates at this time was intriguing to supplant Washington, and mentions him disparagingly in the present letter to Judge Duane. It reads in part,—

“*I am much Obligated by your kind Congratulations, and thank Heaven that this State is at Length relieved from the relentless Barbarity of their Cruel Enemies. Should our Friends to the Southward only be able to Check the Desperate Career of Sir William Howe, I think we shall have no more Campaigns by Land in America, at least, not during the present Contest. There is one Expression in your Letter which Alarms me. You say, 'On the 6th He Sir Wm made a movement round The Left of Our Army.' This to a Soldier conveys a meaning not very Favourable to Our Affairs considering the then Situation of General Washingtons Army, Howe upon, & round General Washingtons Left Flank, The Schuykill in his Rear, & The Fortified City of Philadelphia possessed by The Enemy upon his right flank; this, unless you have mistaken, or been misinformed is, to my Idea a most Dangerous Position for Our Army, but providence has extricated us out of many difficulties, & perhaps means again to Convince us, That we do not owe our Victory wholly to Human Wisdom or Courage.*”

[REPRODUCED ON OPPOSITE PAGE]

30. GORE (CHRISTOPHER—Governor of Massachusetts). Autograph Letter by Governor Gore, 3pp., folio, Boston, July 28, 1812. To General North.

INTERESTING LETTER about the political situation in Massachusetts just prior to the time of the election of Monroe.

31. GORE (CHRISTOPHER—Governor of Massachusetts). Autograph Letter of Christopher Gore, 2pp., folio, no place, August 20, 1812. To General North.

FINE LETTER ABOUT THE WAR OF 1812. It reads in part,—“*The spirit of War does not increase. The Privateers have been unsuccessful. . . . This will undoubtedly satisfy our commerce hating Administration.*”

32. GORE (CHRISTOPHER—Governor of Massachusetts). Autograph Letter by Christopher Gore, 3pp., 4to, no place, August 31, 1812. To General North (piece torn from last page, affecting a few words).

INTERESTING LETTER about the Federalist Party, and the electing of James Monroe.

Albany 18th December 1777. ²¹

Dear Sir

Last night I was Honoured with the receipt of your Favour of the 16th by The Bearer — This morning at Day breaks an Officer, who is a near Neighbour to General Clarke, sets off with your Dispatich, inclosed in a Letter from myself, wherein, as you desire, I press him in the Strongest Manner, to proceed without one moments delay to Albany —

I am much Obliged by your kind Congratulations, and thank Heaven that this State is at Length relieved from the relentless Barbarity of their Cruel Enemies. Should our Friends to the Southward, only be able to Check the Desperate Career of Sir William Howe, I think we shall have no more Campaigns by Land in America, at least, not during the present

Contest. There is one Disquisition in your Letter which Alarms me, You say, 'On the 6th He [S. W.] made a movement round the Left of

Ours

33. GRANT (U. S.). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*U. S. Grant.*” Written in pencil, one page, 12mo, [Headquarters, Division of Mississippi], November 24, 1863. To General Howard; HOWARD (C. H.—Aide-de-Camp to General Oliver Howard). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*C. H. Howard.*” 4pp., 8vo, Lookout Valley, January 1, 1864. To Miss North. Together, 2 pieces.

IMPORTANT WAR ORDER FROM GRANT TO GENERAL HOWARD. It reads,—“*Resist but bring on no attack until otherwise directed, unless troops to right or left of you become engaged. In that case push your lines forward to the right or left as circumstances may require. The open space between you and Sherman cannot be closed until Sherman advances to shorten it. Genl Thomas is not here but I will communicate this order to him as soon as he can be found.*”

The letter from the Aide-de-Camp of General Howard explains the circumstances under which this order of General Grant was issued. It reads in part,—“*Gen. Howard had marched from Thomas' left in front of Chatanooga and formed connection with Sherman more than two miles up the river . . . But while Gen. Howard was thus occupied Hooker had made his attack from Lookout Valley . . . At length a Staff Officer came from Gen. Grant to inform Gen. Howard that Hooker had carried the crest of Lookout Mt. . . . He then wrote the accompanying order.*”

34. GRISWOLD (MATHEW—Governor of Connecticut). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Mathw. Griswold.*” one page, folio, Lynne, December 17, 1784. To William North.

In this letter, the Governor of Connecticut explains what troops had been raised by that State in compliance with the orders of the Continental Congress.

35. HAMILTON (ALEXANDER—Statesman). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Alex Hamilton.*” 3½pp., folio, October 12, [1778] (lower corner of last sheet torn off).

In this interesting letter, Hamilton tells of the arrival of Count d'Estaing, and of the situation in Charleston.

36. HAMILTON (ALEXANDER—Statesman). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*A. Hamilton.*” one page, folio, no place, August 28, 1779. To William Duane.

IMPORTANT HISTORICAL LETTER CONCERNING THE ARRIVAL OF THE FLEET UNDER COMMAND OF ADMIRAL MARIOT ARBUTHNOT, AND THE CAMPAIGNS BOTH IN THE NORTH AND SOUTH. It reads in part,—

“*A York paper of the 24th announces the arrival of the Russet of 74, which parted three days before from Arbuthnots fleet which was of course momentarily expected. Subsequent intelligence gives us the arrival of the whole fleet . . . Wayne is still safe. [A month before he had attacked Stony Point.] . . . Sir George Collier having appeared in Penobscot River put our grand fleet to route. . . . This account comes in a Letter from General Gates to Col. Hay.*”

37. HAMILTON (ALEXANDER—Statesman). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Alex. Hamilton.*” 2pp., folio, Head Quarters, September 7, 1779. To James Duane (worn at folds, and frayed).

In this letter, Hamilton discusses the campaign in the South. It reads in part,—“*Tis said that preparations are making for an expedition, numerous conjectures about the object, some point to the Southward, perhaps the true destination is the West Indies. But I confess I should not be surprized if the enemy should make a further and more vigorous attempt to gain possession of two or three of the Southern States.*”

38. HAMILTON (ALEXANDER—Statesman). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*A. Hamilton.*” 2pp., small 4to, no place, October 29, 1779.

In this letter of recommendation, Hamilton praises the services to the state of Mr. Laurence, saying that he has also the testimonial of General Washington.

39. HAMILTON (ALEXANDER—Statesman). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*A. Hamilton.*” one page, small 4to, New York, April 2, 1799. To General North; HENRY (JAMES W.—Secretary of War). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*James W. Henry.*” one page, folio, War Department, March 27, 1799. To William North. Together, 2 pieces.

In the letter from Hamilton, North is requested to come as soon as possible to take over the duties of Adjutant General. He enclosed the letter from Henry, then Secretary of War, which was written with like purpose.

I do not recollect whether I said any thing in my last about the strength of the reinforcement with which the accounts agree that it does not exceed 3000 mostly recruits and in very bad health — It is said more than a thousand died on the passage and the greater part of the remainder are journeying fast to the other world — Disease prevails also in the other parts of the army and among the inhabitants, more than has been known at any time since the enemy has been in possession of the city — They have been ^{of late} making extensive preparations for embarking troops and we have just received advice, that two German and one British Regiment sailed from New York the 11th under convoy of a frigate — The rumours about the destination are various — the West Indies, Georgia, Canada are all talked of, but the first with most confidence and is no doubt most probable. — Our intelligence announces a continuance of the embarkation —

A vessel lately arrived at Boston from the Cape, reports that ~~it~~ ^{she} sailed from that place in company with Count D'Elbain with 25 part of the time and some transports containing 6000 troops taken in at the Cape and bound first for Georgia and afterwards further Northward — She parted with the fleet in Latitude 25, Longitude 74 — Two other vessels ~~at~~ arrived at some place in Connecticut pretend that they parted with a French fleet of men of war & transports

40. HAMILTON (ALEXANDER—Statesman). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*A. Hamilton*,” 3pp., folio, West Point, September 14, 1779. To James Duane.

IMPORTANT WAR LETTER REplete WITH INFORMATION OF THE EVENTS OF THE DAY. It reads in part,—“*Defeat prevails also in the other parts of the army and among the inhabitants, more than has been known at any time since the enemy has been in possession of the city—They have been of late making extensive preparations for embarking troops and we have just received advice, that two German and one British Regiment sailed from New York the 11th. . .*”

[REPRODUCED ON PRECEDING PAGE]

41. HAMILTON (ALEXANDER—Statesman). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*A. Hamilton*,” 2½pp., folio, no place, May 14, 1780. To James Duane (slight tears in sheet, not not affecting text).

IMPORTANT HISTORICAL LETTER, written at the time that Hamilton was Aide-de-Camp to Washington. It reads in part,—“*This will be delivered you by the Marquis [Lafayette] who brings in very important intelligence. The General [Washington] communicates the substance of it in a private letter to you, and proposes a measure which we all deem essential. For God's sake my dear Sir engage Congress to adopt it and come to a speedy decision. We have not a moment to lose. . . . The expected succour may arrive in the beginning of June, in all probability it will not be later than the middle. In the last case we have only a month to make our preparations in. . .*”

“*The General will often be glad to consult the Committee on particular points. . . . It is of the essence of many military matters that they should be trusted to as few as possible. . . . The fate of America is perhaps suspended on the issue, if we are found unprepared it must disgrace us in the eyes of all Europe, besides defeating the good intentions of our Allies.*”

42. HAMILTON (ALEXANDER—Statesman). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*A. Hamilton*,” 3pp., small 4to, no place, August 6, 1780. To James Duane.

INTERESTING LETTER ABOUT THE DEFEAT OF GENERAL GATES. It reads in part,—“*I have heard since of Gates' defeat a very good comment on the necessity of changing our system. . . . But did ever anyone hear of such a disposition or such a flight? His best troops placed on the side strongest by nature, his worst on that weakest by nature, and his attack made with these. . . . But was there ever an instance of a General running away as Gates has done from his whole army, and was there ever so precipitate a flight?*”

[REPRODUCED ON OPPOSITE PAGE]

43. HAMILTON (ALEXANDER—Statesman). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*A. Hamilton*,” 2pp., small 4to, no place, October 18, 1780. To Judge Duane.

INTERESTING LETTER. It reads in part,—“*With the sentiment I entertain of Gates, I cannot but take pleasure in his removal, and with the confidence I have in Greene, I expect much from his being the successor.*”

44. HANCOCK (JOHN—Signer of the Declaration of Independence). Document Signed,—“*John Hancock*,” one page, small 4to, no place, May 10, 1777. Mounted on linen several small worm holes not affecting the text).

A warrant appointing William North Captain of the United States Army.

45. HANCOCK (JOHN—Signer of the Declaration of Independence). Document Signed,—“*John Hancock*,” 2pp., folio, Boston, November 17, 1788.

A warrant appointing Joseph North Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. John Hancock was as that time Governor of Massachusetts.

46. HANSON (JOHN—President of the Continental Congress). Document on Vellum Signed,—“*John Hanson*,” one page, oblong 8vo, Philadelphia, September 16, 1782. With seal.

A warrant appointing William North, a Captain in the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, signed by the President of Congress.

47. HARRISON (WILLIAM HENRY). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Willm Henry Harrison*,” one page, 4to, Cincinnati, July 9, 1816.

A letter of recommendation. Fine example of this rare autograph, signed in full.

My Dear Sir

The letter accompanying this has been by two or three days for want of an opportunity — I have heard since of Gates' defeat — a very good comment on the necessity of changing our system — His happiness for Malitia I fancy will be a little cured; and he will cease to think them the best bulwark of American liberty — What think ^{you} of the conduct of this great man? I am his enemy personally for unjust and unprovoked attacks upon my character; therefore what I say of him ought to be received as from an enemy, and have no more weight than as it is consistent with fact and common sense — But did ever any one hear of such a disposition or such a flight? — His best troops placed on the side strongest by nature, his worst on that weakest by nature, and his attack made with these — It is impossible to give a more

48. HENRY (JAMES W.—Secretary of War). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*James W. Henry*,” 1½ pp., 4to, War Department, August 10, 1798. To William North.

A letter advising General North of his appointment by the President as Adjutant General of the Army.

49. HULL (WILLIAM—Major General and Governor of Michigan Territory). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*W. Hull*,” one page, small 4to, Boston, February 8, 1813.

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING LETTER ABOUT HIS TRIAL FOR TREASON. General Hull was accused of treason, cowardice and neglect of duty, and was tried for the last two charges, because of his surrender of Fort Detroit to the British. He was sentenced to be shot, but the President intervened, and many years later papers were published which vindicated his conduct. The present remarkable letter reads in part,—“*I am accused by the government of treason against the United States, and cowardice during the time I commanded the North Western Army. . . . I will thank you to address an open letter to the President of the court and inclose the same to me at Philadelphia stating on honor what you know respecting my military conduct during the Revolutionary War.*” It was because of his honorable record during the Revolution that the Court recommended clemency to the President of the United States, after he was found guilty.

50. HUNTINGTON (SAMUEL—President of the Continental Congress). Document on Vellum Signed,—“*Sam Huntington*,” one page, oblong 8vo, Philadelphia, October 26, 1780. With seal.

A warrant signed by the president of Congress appointing William North a Captain under General Jackson.

51. IRVING (WASHINGTON). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Washington Irving*,” one page, 8vo, Sunnyside, September 10, 1857. To Mrs. North.

In this letter, Irving thanks Mrs. North for offering to forward to him a copy of a letter from General Washington to aid him in writing his *Life of Washington*, saying that he has already a copy from Sparks “*Writings of Washington.*”

52. IRVING (WASHINGTON). Portion of Autograph Manuscript of Irving’s *Life of Washington*. One page, 8vo, consisting of about 150 words. Accompanied by the terminal portion of a letter in the autograph of Irving,—“*Most affectionately yours, Washington Irving.*” Together, 2 pieces.

53. JAY (JOHN—First Justice of the Supreme Court). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*John Jay*,” one page, 4to, Albany, May 4, 1790. To William North.

In this letter Jay, Secretary of State, appoints North to take the seat in the Senate left vacant by Judge Hobart.

54. JAY (JOHN—First Justice of the Supreme Court). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*John Jay*,” one page, 4to, New York, June 25, 1798. To William North.

FINE LETTER ABOUT THE TREATY WITH FRANCE. It reads in part,—“*In my opinion it would be both just and proper to declare the Treaty with France to be void, but I think it would be more advisable to direct reprisals than to declare War at present, for the public mind does not appear to me to be quite prepared for it. . . . the Jacobean Leaders will continue to persuade their deluded followers that the government is chargeable not only with precipitation but with a desire to prevent an accommodation which they affect to believe practicable. . . . Mr. Gerry’s remaining in France is an unfortunate circumstance, it tends to prolong vain hopes. . . . If both houses should concur in opinion that a Declaration of War would be reasonable, I hope the minority against it, may not be so considerable as to give countenance to a contrary opinion. There are attempts to make a mischievous use of Talleyrands letter.*”

55. JAY (JOHN—First Justice of the Supreme Court). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*John Jay*,” one page, small 4to, Bedford, October 13, 1803. To William North.

A letter of advice concerning legal matters in reply to a request from General North.

56. JEFFERSON (THOMAS). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Th. Jefferson*,” one page, 4to, Monticello, October 9, 1816.
A letter of recommendation.
57. KING (RUFUS—Member of the Continental Congress). Two Autograph Letters Signed,—“*Rufus King*,” 3pp., 4to, Washington, February 17, 1818 and March 8, 1818. To General North.
In these two letters, King discusses the bills before Congress for the relief of soldiers of the Revolutionary War.
58. KNOX (HENRY—Major-General during the Revolution). Two Letters Signed,—“*H. Knox*,” 2½pp., folio, War Office, January 27, and February 4, 1786. To Major North.
The first letter grants North a leave of absence; the second concerns a delivery of money and stores.
59. KNOX (HENRY—Major-General during the Revolution). Letter Signed,—“*H. Knox*,” one page, folio, War Office, June 27, 1786. To Major North.
Written while Secretary of War. In this letter, Knox says that he regrets the imbecility of Congress which fails to pay North for his warrant.
60. KNOX (HENRY—Major-General during the Revolution). Letter Signed,—“*H. Knox*,” 1½pp., folio, War Office, June 27, 1786. To William North.
In this letter, Knox directs Major North to repair to Ohio to inspect the troops, and to report matters to the War Office on his return.
61. KNOX (HENRY—Major-General during the Revolution). Two Letters Signed,—“*H. Knox*,” 3pp., folio, War Office, October 3, 1785, and August 2, 1786. To William North.
INTERESTING LETTERS on the details of military tactics.
62. KNOX (HENRY—Major-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*H. Knox*,” 2pp., folio, New York, April 11, 1787. To William North.
INTERESTING LETTER regarding the arrangements made by Congress for the demobilization of the troops. General Knox offers to do his best to secure North further service in the Army, and speaks only of the poverty of the country as a likely obstacle.
63. LEE (HENRY—“Light-Horse Harry”). Autograph Letter of Henry Lee, 3pp., folio, November 2, 1780. To James Duane (slight tears in one sheet).
In this letter, Lee says that he is enclosing a recommendation from the Marquis de Lafayette for his promotion. He was shortly thereafter appointed Lieutenant Colonel, from the rank of Major.
64. LINCOLN (ABRAHAM). Autograph Note Signed,—“*A. Lincoln*,” one page, 18mo, no place, no date. To R. Lloyd.
A brief letter written when he was a lawyer. It reads,—“*You see the purport of the within letter. I can do no more in the case. I think you better employ another, either Judge Logan or Judge Passer, & let him correspond with Grimshaw at once.*”
65. LINCOLN (ABRAHAM). Signature of,—“*Abraham Lincoln*.” Written in ink on one side of a clipped piece of paper.
66. LINCOLN (MARY—Wife of Abraham Lincoln). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Mary Lincoln*,” one page, 8vo, Executive Mansion, March 4, no year.
A letter regretting her inability to keep an appointment with Mr. Sanford, and arranging another meeting.

67. LIVINGSTON FAMILY. Document Signed,—"*Robt. Livingston*," one page, oblong folio, Albany, March 20, 1689; Autograph Letter Signed,—"*Rob. Livingston*," one page, folio, Manor Livingston, December 15, 1770; Two Excerpts from Genealogies concerning the Livingston Family. Together, 4 pieces.

FINE EXAMPLES of the autographs of the first and third Masters of Livingston Manor.

68. LIVINGSTON (ROBERT—Third Lord of Livingston Manor). Autograph Letter Signed,—"*Rob. Livingston*," 2pp., small 4to, Manor Livingston, April 10, 1779. To James Duane.

INTERESTING LETTER ABOUT HIS IRON WORKS. Robert Livingston was engaged in supplying the Continental army with iron for cannon and shot, and in this letter he tells something of his difficulties for lack of workmen, and informs James Duane, Member from New York of the Continental Congress, of the resources of his establishment.

69. LIVINGSTON (ROBERT, Colonel—Third Lord of Livingston Manor). Autograph Letter Signed,—"*Rob Livingston*," 3pp., 4to, Manor Livingston, April 13, 1781. To James Duane.

INTERESTING LETTER ABOUT THE REVOLUTION, written to Judge Duane by his father-in-law, Colonel Livingston of Livingston Manor. It reads in part,—"*I am now very anxious to hear from the Southward, as we have had no confirmation of any success Gen. Green has had against Cornwallis. I am fearful we shall hear the reverse, and then a great part of that fine country will be destroyed, terrible to think of; nor have we any accounts from that viper Arnold, fear he has established a strong post with the re-enforcements he has had, and the fleet which got in there before our allies.*"

70. LIVINGSTON (ROBERT—Third Lord of Livingston Manor). Autograph Letter Signed,—"*Rob. Livingston*," one page, folio, Manor Livingston, February 13, 1788. To James Duane.

Interesting letter about the adoption of the Constitution. It reads in part,—"*We had acct two days ago that Massachusetts had agreed to the Convention only by 19 votes but whether this can be depended on know not, but I take it granted by report that they will, & congratulate you & all real friends of America on it as this will bring wavering states if any to close & join in it.*"

71. LONGFELLOW (HENRY W.). Autograph Verse Signed,—"*Henry W. Longfellow*," 4 lines, oblong 12mo, 1864.

Being a transcript of the first verse of "*Excelsior*."

72. MACOMB (ALEXANDER—General in the War of 1812). Autograph Letter Signed,—"*Alex. Macomb*," 2pp., 8vo, Belleville, near Newark, N. J., August 18, 1805. To General North.

FRIENDLY LETTER, telling General North of his military career.

73. MACOMB (ALEXANDER—General in the War of 1812). Autograph Letter Signed,—"*Alex. Macomb*," 4pp., small 8vo, Fort Johnson, January 1, 1809. To General North.

In this letter Macomb tells of his advancement in the Army.

74. MADISON (JAMES). Document Signed,—"*James Madison*," one page, 4to, Boston, August 10, 1810.

Ship's Sailing Papers.

75. MAINE. Letter Signed by the Proprietors of the tract of land of Kennabec. Boston, March 6, 1753. To Capt. John North, Commander of Pommaquid Fort. (Breaks in folds.)

This letter directs Captain John North to make a survey and journey of discovery up the Kennebec River and to report to the owners and is signed by a committee of six representing them. The requirements are plainly stated and the payment stipulated.

76. MARSHALL (JOHN—Chief Justice). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*J. Marshall*,” one page, small 4to, Washington, February 16, 1816.

In this letter John Marshall requests a friend to support the application of his nephew to be made a midshipman.

77. MONROE (JAMES). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Jas. Monroe*,” one page, small 4to, Washington, November 1, 1816.

A letter requesting his correspondent to try to admit one of his friends into the Navy.

78. MONROE (JAMES). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*James Monroe*,” one page, 4to, Washington, Jan. 29, 1818. To William North.

FINE LETTER WRITTEN WHILE PRESIDENT inviting General North, Mrs. James Duane and Miss Duane to dinner at the White House. North, a distinguished officer in the Revolution and later Speaker of the New York assembly and United States senator, was a son-in-law of Judge James Duane. The letter reads in part,—“*An invitation which was sent to a house by mistake, at which you do not lodge, has been return'd. Mrs. Monroe and I shall be happy in your, Mrs. and Miss Duane's company, at dinner on Wednesday next, the 4th of Jany. . . .*”

79. [NORTH (JOHN—Founder of the North family in America).] Document Signed, 2pp., folio, Boston, July 17, 1733. Accompanied by one bill and 2 receipts of John North. Together, 4 pieces.

The document appoints John North Justice of the Peace.

80. NORTH (JOHN—Captain). Autograph Document Signed,—“*John North*,” 2pp., folio, St. George, May 26, 1760. Accompanied by Probate Document; [Also] Document Signed,—“*Henry Wildman*,” one page, folio. Together, 2 pieces.

The first document is the will of John North, father of General William North. The second is a stipulation for the payment of money.

81. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). A Collection of Six Documents relating to the Commands held by William North in the Revolution. 6pp., small 4to, and folio, from 1776 to 1796. Together, 6 pieces.

These documents consist of warrants and orders issued to William North during his service in the American Army.

82. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*W. North*,” 2pp., small 4to, no place, June 2, 1784. To Benjamin Walker.

INTERESTING LETTER, mentioning General Steuben, to whom he was Aide-de-Camp, and continuing,—“*Knox, Carleton & Tim Pickering are competitors for the War Office, the two former are at Annapolis.*”

83. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Incomplete Autograph Letter Signed,—“*W. North*,” 11pp., folio, no place, January 12, 1785. To General Knox.

A LENGTHY ACCOUNT, offering to General Knox, then Secretary of War, suggestions for the equipment and dress of the troops of the United States Army. It reads in part,—“*The formation of America in general, & especially that part of it, where probably one future scene of action will lay, requires that our military dress should be as compact, comfortable & easy as possible. . . . The dress which I have the honor of offering to your consideration, I am convinced is the best which the military of the United States can wear, but neither its effect upon the eye, the benefit which will accrue from it to the wearer, nor the difference in the expense between it, & our present dress, can be fully ascertained without a trial.*”

84. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Three Letters Signed by William North. 6pp., folio, 1785 to 1820. To his brother James, and others. Together, 3 pieces (one letter has several holes, affecting a few passages).

INTERESTING PERSONAL LETTERS to members of his family.

85. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*W. North*,” 3pp., folio, no place, March 10, 1787. To Baron Steuben; Autograph Letter Signed,—“*W. North*,” 2pp., folio, New York, 1787. To his sister; Autograph Letter Signed,—“*W. North*,” 3pp., folio, no place, March 1, 1795. To James Duane. Together, 3 pieces.

INTERESTING LETTERS concerned principally with the American Army.

86. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*W. North*,” 4pp., small folio, Duaneburg, May 4, 1788.

INTERESTING FRIENDLY LETTER.

87. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Three Autograph Letters Signed by William North. 6pp., 4to, Duaneburg, 1788 to 1813; Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Mary Duane*,” 2pp., 4to, Manor Livingston, August 14 [1783]. To William North. Together, 4 pieces (one torn).

INTERESTING COLLECTION. Mary Duane later married General North.

88. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Three Autograph Letters Signed,—“*W. North*,” 9pp., folio, 1788 to 1815. To William Eustis and James Duane. Together, 3 pieces.

INTERESTING LETTERS. In the letter to William Eustis, dated April 27, 1815, he mentions the deaths of James Duane, and of Baron Steuben, two of his best friends.

89. [NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben).] Resolution of the Assembly of the State of New York. 1795, [a leaf extracted from a law book]. With Autograph Note appended, Signed,—“*W. North*.”

This resolution was passed commending North's services as Speaker of the Assembly on his retirement. In the autograph note, North tells his reasons for preserving the resolution for posterity.

90. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*W. North*,” 4pp., small 4to, no place, March 8, 1795; Autograph Letter Signed,—“*W. N.*,” 2pp., folio, no place, no date; Autograph Letter by William North, 3pp., folio, no place, September 28, 1807; JAY (JOHN). Document Signed “*John Jay*,” one page, folio, Albany, July 18, 1799. Together, 4 pieces.

INTERESTING LETTERS, mentioning, among other matters, the political situation which in the opinion of General North was fraught with danger.

91. [NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben).] Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Louis Touzard*,” 2pp., 4to, Baltimore, July 21, 1798. To William North. With Autograph Note written on the same sheet Signed,—“*W. North*.”

Louis Touzard had been wounded in the Revolution, and in this letter, he applies to North to secure for him a post as Inspector of Artillery. North has written across the sheet a history of the case, and of the scene on the field of battle which he witnessed himself.

92. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to General Steuben). Autograph Letter by William North. 4pp., folio, no place, August 22, 1798. To the Secretary of War.

In this letter, General North accepts the post of Adjutant General explaining that though ruinous to his private interests, he deems it his duty to fill the post since both the President and the Senate have called upon him after his repeated refusals.

93. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*W. North*,” 3pp., small 4to, Plainfield, May 25, 1800. To Miss North. Accompanied by a copy in the autograph of Miss North of the Inscription written by General North for the tomb of Judge Duane. 2pp., folio (corner missing). Together, 2 pieces.

INTERESTING LETTER about the disbanding of the troops raised at the time of the threatened war with France in 1798. He criticizes the President, John Adams, for dismissing Pickering, saying that he had lost the confidence of everyone by doing so.

Buenos Ayres 20th Feb 1813

March,

I see by the Gazette, that Gen^l Hull is to be tried in your City, by a Court martial, on a Charge of Treason & cowardice. As I fully disprove those Charges, as ~~various~~ ^{many} ~~interested~~ ^{charges} I fully do believe them, I should rec^d no summons from the Court, no request from an unfortunate old Soldier, to appear before the ~~tribe~~ ^{trial} that which is to decide on his innocence, or guilt.

To what extent Gen^l Hull may have been unskillful, or imprudent, if unskillful, or imprudent he was I have no other documents to judge from, than those contained in the News Papers of the Day, in how many of which, crimes are extenuated, & how ~~many~~ ^{many} ~~charges~~ ^{charges} get down in Malice! It is however clear to my mind, that unless some damning proof of the crime, the purchase money, the compensation, for this ruin of his reputation, this suicide of all his hope of happiness, can be brought before the world, touched, felt & seen in all its vile deformity, the decision of every honorable man, will be, that Hull is not a traitor.

Traitor! Compensation! What compensation, could be offered, what on such terms could be received by one in whom the principles of honor, were strengthened, & matured, by long service in an Army where the love of Country was almost the only incitement to action; the applause of honorable men, almost the only solace under deprivations, wretched poverty and wounds.

What could the Enemy give to a man, so cherished, esteemed, & honored by the rulers of his Country; who had numerous friends to share, and children to inherit, his

94. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Three Autograph Letters Signed,—“*W. North*,” 9pp., folio, 1801 to 1813. To William Eustis and others.
- INTERESTING LETTERS. The letter to Eustis discusses the political situation of that day, at considerable length. It is dated November 12, 1801.

ANDRÉ'S EXECUTION AND ARNOLD'S TREASON

95. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Autograph Manuscript entitled, “*Recollections*.” 4pp., small 4to, New London, September 18, 1823. Written in the form of a letter and Signed at end,—“*I am, Dr Sir, Your friend Sert, W. North*.”

INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT ACCOUNT OF THE EXECUTION OF MAJOR ANDRÉ, AND ARNOLD'S CONSPIRACY. It reads in part,—

“I was at Tappan with the Army when Andre was executed, but I did not attend his execution, nor, as I have always believed, did any great number of spectators, go to witness the execution of that unfortunate gentleman. You must remember that all mourned his fate, though fully convinced of its justice & propriety. When Baron Steuben came from the house in which the court had been holden, I remarked to him that the trial had not taken so long a time as I had expected. No, said the Baron, The unhappy prisoner gave us no trouble in calling witnesses, he confessed everything. After the execution, it was asked if Major Andre's request to be shot could not have been complied with. No, answered the Baron, He was a spy, & in the Army, was any other death than by the gibbet awarded to a spy. I have thought that Andre's request to those around him, to witness 'that he died like a brave man,' ought not to have been made.”

96. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Three Letters Signed,—“*W. North*,” 10pp., 4to, Duanesburgh, 1803 to 1814. To his brother, and sister. Together, 3 pieces.

FINE PERSONAL LETTERS.

97. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Three Autograph Letters Signed,—“*W. North*,” 9pp., 4to, New York and Duanesburgh, 1803 to 1815. Together, 3 pieces.

INTERESTING LETTERS in which the political situations of the time are discussed.

98. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Three Autograph Letters Signed,—“*W. North*,” 9pp., small 4to, 1806 to 1812. To his brother.

INTERESTING LETTERS. One to his brother dated July 24, 1810 tells at length of a revival meeting held by the Methodists.

99. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Four Autograph Letters Signed by William North. 10pp., small 4to, New York, 1812 to 1816. To William Eustis and others. Together, 4 pieces.

INTERESTING LETTERS ABOUT THE EVENTS OF THE DAY, mentioning the War of 1812.

100. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*W. North*,” 3pp., 4to, Duanesburgh, February 20, 1813. To Major Jackson.

LETTER OF UNUSUAL INTEREST REGARDING THE TRIAL FOR TREASON OF GENERAL HULL. General Hull was tried for treason for surrendering his command in the North West to the British during the War of 1812, and was sentenced to be shot, though he was allowed to pass the rest of his days on his farm. Posterity has more than vindicated him, and he is regarded by present day historians merely as the scape-goat of the Government. The present remarkable letter of General North, written at the time of the Court Martial reads in part as follows,—

“I see by the Gazette that Gen. Hull is to be tried in your city, by a court martial, on a charge of treason & cowardice. Could I as fully disprove those charges as I fully disbelieve them, I should wait no summons from the court, no request from an unfortunate old soldier, to appear before the tribunal which is to decide on his innocence or guilt. . . . Serving in another corps of the army, it is not probable that Gen. Hull was particularly known to you; my situation with the Inspector General [Steuben] gave me to know the military reputation of every officer of rank in the Northern Army, & certainly the character of this gentleman was among the most respectable.”

[REPRODUCED ON PRECEDING PAGE]

101. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Four Autograph Letters Signed,—“*W. North*,” 9pp., small 4to, Duanesburgh, 1813 to 1814. To his Son and to Miss North.

An interesting collection of personal letters written from the farm where he had retired, by General North.

102. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Autograph Manuscript Signed,—“*W. North*,” 5pp., folio, July 4, 1817.

This manuscript gives a history and geneology of the North family in America, written by William North, its most distinguished member.

103. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Two Letters Signed by William North. 5pp., small 4to, Duanesburgh, and Livingston, August 31, and August 1, 1818. To James Duane and Mrs. North.

FINE PERSONAL LETTERS.

104. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Document Signed,—“*William North*,” one page, folio, New London, June 29, 1828; PHIPS (SPENCER—Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts). Document Signed,—“*Phips*,” 2pp., folio, Boston, May 2, 1751; POWNALL (THOMAS). Document Signed,—“*T. Pownall*,” 2pp., folio, Boston, August 14, 1758; SHIRLEY (WILLIAM—Governor of Massachusetts). Contemporary Copy of a Document Signed by Shirley. 3pp., folio, Boston, February 8, 1754. Together, 4 pieces.

The documents signed by Phips and Pownall are concessions given to John North, and the document signed by William North is an affidavit testifying to their authenticity. The last document is an order to John North to take command of some men for the purpose of ascertaining the doings of the French on the Kennebec River.

105. [NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben).] MIFFLIN (THOMAS—Major-General). Document Signed,—“*Thomas Mifflin*,” one page, folio, Annapolis, January 1, 1784; BROADSIDE. Program of “Funeral Honors to the remains of the late General William North.” One page, folio, Albany, April 20, 1836. Together, 2 pieces.

The document signed by General Mifflin is a warrant appointing William North, Major in the Army, and Aide-de-Camp to General Steuben.

106. NORTH (WILLIAM, GENERAL—Aide-de-Camp to Baron Steuben). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*W. North*,” 3pp., folio, no place, no date; NORTH (MARY). Copy of a Petition written in her Autograph; Autograph Letter Signed,—“*M. North*,” 2pp., folio, no place, no date. To William North; NORTH (CAPTAIN JOHN). Portion of a Letter in the Autograph of John North. Together, 4 pieces.

107. NORTH FAMILY. A Collection of Four Autograph Letters by various members of the North Family, as described below. Together, 4 pieces.

The Collection comprises,—Autograph Letter Signed,—“*W. North*.” 2pp. 4to, Duanesburgh, June 11, 1813; Autograph Letter Signed,—“*W. N.*” 3pp. folio, New York, January 10, 1816; Autograph Letter of William North. 3pp. folio, no place, December 15, 1815. To William Eustis; Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Mary Duane*.” 2pp. 4to, Manor Livingston, September 7, [1783]. To William North.

108. PERRY (O. H.—Commander of the Java). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*O. H. Perry*,” one page, 4to, East River, New York, December 23, 1815. To B. W. Crowinshield, Secretary of the Navy.

This letter written from the Java concerns the Naval career of Alescan du Slidell.

109. PHIPS (SPENCER—Colonial Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts). Document Signed,—“*S. Phips*,” one page, 4to, Boston, May 2, 1751. With seal.
A warrant appointing John North, Captain of Fort Frederick.
110. PINCKNEY (CHARLES—Member of the Continental Congress). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Charles Cotesworth Pinckney*,” one page, 4to, Shephards Town, June 12, 1800. To General North.
In this letter, Pinckney speaks of the disbanding of the volunteers who had enlisted at the time of the threatened war with France.
111. POWNALL (THOMAS—Colonial Governor of Massachusetts). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*T. Pownall*,” one page, folio, Boston, April 14, 1758. To Captain John North. With three last lines written by another hand.
In this letter, Governor Pownall requests Captain North to make an expedition up the Kennebec River for the purposes of a survey.
112. POWNALL (THOMAS—Colonial Governor of Massachusetts). Document on Vellum Signed,—“*T. Pownall*,” one page, 4to, Boston, August 14, 1758. With seal.
A warrant appointing John North Captain of the Fort at St. George.
113. PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES. A Collection of clipped Signatures. Together, 6 pieces.
The Autographs comprise,—John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, Zachary Taylor, Millard Fillmore, and Franklin Pierce.
114. PRESIDENTS. Four Autograph Letters Signed by Presidents as described below. Together, 4 pieces.
This collection comprises,—Autograph Letter Signed,—“*John Tyler*.” One page, small 4to, Washington, January 15, 1835. To Governor Dickenson; Autograph Letter Signed,—“*M. Van Buren*.” One page, 4to, Washington, April 25, 1829. To Governor Branch; Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Millard Fillmore*.” One page, 12mo, Buffalo, March 25, 1864. To Miss North; Autograph Letter Signed,—“*James Buchanan*.” One page, 4to, Washington, March 10, 1838. To Mahlon Dickenson.
115. ST. CLAIR (ARTHUR—President of the Continental Congress). Document on Vellum Signed,—“*Ar. St. Clair*.” Countersigned by General Henry Knox. One page, oblong 8vo, New York, April 2, 1787. With seal.
A warrant appointing William North Major of the United States Army.

116. SCHUYLER (PHILLIP—Major-General in the American Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Ph. Schuyler*,” 3pp., folio, Saratoga, Nov. 27, 1776. To James Duane.

EXTREMELY INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT REVOLUTIONARY LETTER WRITTEN WHILE SCHUYLER WAS ENGAGED IN PREPARING THE DEFENCES IN NORTHERN NEW YORK TO MEET BURGONYNE, WHOSE INVASION WAS CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED. HE REFERS TO THE EVACUATION OF YORK ISLAND AND TO THE FAILURE OF THE CHAIN IN THE HUDSON RIVER TO KEEP BACK THE ENEMY'S SHIPS. The letter reads in part,—“*After having been under the necessity of quitting York Island and found that our Cheveaux-du-frize did not prevent the Enemy's ships from coming up the North river, I could not conceive what induced us to risk so many men and such a considerable quantity of Cannon and military stores in a fortress which it was easy to foresee must be taken when ever seriously attacked, especially as there was not the least probability that our army would be able to come to its relief. . . . I wish Gen: Washington had adhered to his own opinion and rejected the intemperate advice of people of more prowess than Wisdom. . .*”

“*I am sorry the chain has met with the misfortune you mention. I know of no method to prevent like accidents in future, unless by taking away every third or fourth raft of Logs, and by throwing Anchors in such places where the tide takes it with the greatest force, or by laying logs up and down the river with the chain across them between two Braces, which will give ten or eleven feet of space between every float of Logs. . .*”

[REPRODUCED ON OPPOSITE PAGE]

Saratoga Nov: 21st 1776. 11.

J^r Gen

I am greatly obliged by your favor.
which was delivered me yesterday.

After having been under the necessity of
quitting York Island and found that our Chevaux
de frise did not prevent the Enemy's Ships from
coming up the north river, I could not conceive what
Induced us to risk so many men and such a large
considerable quantities of Cannon & military Stores in
a port which it was easy to foresee must be taken
when ever seriously attacked, especially as there was
not the least probability that our Army would be
able to come to its relief. It is easy to make such
Observations when Events have justified them, and
I should also be ungenerous. If I had not made
the same Observations to several Gentlemen some
time before we experienced this misfortune, - I wish
Gen: Washington had adhered to his own Opinion
and rejected the intemperate advice of People of more
bravery than Wisdom. In such a Situation of ours
it is most eligible, ^{slowly} to follow Fabius than precipitately

117. SCHUYLER (PHILLIP—Major-General in the American Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Ph. Schuyler*,” one page, folio, Albany, November 12, 1776. To James Duane.

IMPORTANT LETTER regarding the military strategy of the Revolutionary War. It reads in part,—“*I am greatly apprehensive that the enemy by the last movement will so divide our army that one or other part of it will fall a sacrifice, especially as they can move with much more celerity in their boats than we can on foot. I have long foreseen the danger we shall be exposed to for want of craft, and early in September I offered General Washington fifty batteaux which he declined accepting of, but this entre nous. I hope the enemy will be informed of General Carlton's retreat.*”

118. SCHUYLER (PHILLIP—Major-General in the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Ph. Schuyler*,” one page, folio, Albany, February 26, 1777. To James Duane (somewhat worn).

In this letter General Schuyler mentions a letter that he is forwarding to the Congress from the Rev. Doctor Wheelock anent an establishment he proposed founding.

119. SCHUYLER (PHILLIP—Major-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Ph. Schuyler*,” one page, folio, Albany, December 22, 1777. To James Duane.

INTERESTING WAR LETTER. General Schuyler, at that time in command of the forces in New York State, wrote requesting a conference with Duane, Member from New York of the Continental Congress. He mentions that he has asked Messrs. Wolcott and Edwards also to attend.

120. SCHUYLER (PHILLIP—Major-General during the Revolution). Two Autograph Letters Signed,—“*Ph. Schuyler*,” 5pp., 4to, Albany, January 6, 1778, and December 25, 1780. To James Duane. Together, 2 pieces (one letter badly frayed at fore-edges, affecting some words).

The earlier letter concerns Indian affairs and the Congress. The second concerns an appointment about a matter requiring haste.

121. SCHUYLER (PHILLIP—Major-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Ph. Schuyler*,” 3½pp., folio, Saratoga, February 8, 1779. To James Duane (puncture in last sheet not affecting the text).

INTERESTING WAR LETTER ABOUT THE IMPORTANT CAMPAIGNS BEING CONDUCTED IN NEW YORK STATE IN 1779. It reads in part,—“*General Washington in a letter . . . informed me that the Niagara Expedition was laid aside and that our attention was only to be turned to the savages. . . . I was in hopes before this to have received the resolution of Congress accepting my resignation. If they have not done it when this reaches you, pray urge it.*”

122. SCHUYLER (PHILLIP—Major-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Ph. Schuyler*,” 4pp., folio, Albany, April 4, 1779. To [James Duane].

INTERESTING LETTER regarding Congress and its unjust treatment of him. Schuyler had continually petitioned Congress to accept his resignation, which they finally did on April 19, two weeks after this letter was written to James Duane, Member of the Continental Congress from New York. It reads in part,—

“*The President has transmitted me the resolution of the 10th Instant. I wish it had been couched in such terms as that you could have said I ought to be satisfied with it but to refuse my resignation as a matter of convenience, when I have been injuriously deprived of my command in the Army during two campaigns is rather an addition to the injuries I have received, and I cannot avoid considering it as such. . . . Mrs Schuyler begs her compliments. She acquits you but is very angry with Congress.*”

123. SCHUYLER (PHILLIP—Major-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Ph. Schuyler*,” 2½pp., folio, Saratoga, June 30, 1779. To James Duane (edges frayed).

INTERESTING LETTER concerning his resignation to Congress, and the progress of Indian affairs. It reads in part,—“*It affords me a very sensible satisfaction to be informed by you of the motives which induced my friends in Congress to accede to the motion for accepting my resignation. . . . I propose paying a visit to the Commander in Chief and conversing with him on the subject of peace with the Indians and learning his ideas.*”

124. SCHUYLER (PHILLIP—Major-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Ph. Schuyler*,” 6pp., folio, Morristown, May 15, 1780. To Judge Duane. With Postscript Signed.

LONG AND IMPORTANT LETTER REGARDING CHARLESTOWN AND THE CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTH. In this letter, Schuyler says that Washington is in accord with him as to the inadvisability of sending a command under General De Kalb to South Carolina, but that Congress has ordered it and Washington does not care to ask them to change their order. He sets forth his reasons to Judge Duane, Member of Congress from New York, as follows,—

“If Charles Town should be in possession of the Enemy, when Sir Henry Clinton receives advice of the intended reinforcement from France, he will probably immediately embark for New York, in order, if possible to save that place, which he will have a good chance of doing. If he concentrates his force there, leaving the smallest garrison possible for the defence of Charles Town, in this case the Militia of the Country will suffice to protect the rest of the state, and more they cannot do, if even joined by De Kalb for no force whatsoever can recover the town, until canon, and every requisite for a seige, can be provided, and such a supply they cannot expect this season from us.”

125. SCHUYLER (PHILLIP—Major-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*P. Schuyler*,” one page, folio, Morristown, June 12, 1780. To James Duane (slight punctures in sheet).

INTERESTING LETTER ABOUT CONGRESS AND THE ARMY. It reads in part,—“*As Legislature have adopted the Finance scheme of Congress of the 10th March, are the bills not sent them. If not pray let them be expedited,—urge I entreat you to have flour sent to West Point. The enemy will attempt the Post. If they succeed they will embarrass us.*”

126. SCHUYLER (PHILLIP—Major-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Ph. Schuyler*,” 3pp., folio, Saratoga, November 6, 1780. To James Duane (hole torn in last sheet). Marked “Duplicate.”

FINE LETTER about events in New York State. It reads in part,—“*Major Carleton at the head of a body of British Indians and Tories who lately destroyed the upper part of this district, reduced Fort Ann and Fort George, is still in the vicinity of Tyconderoga and threatens us with a second visit.*”

127. SCOTT (JOHN M.—Member of the Continental Congress). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Jno Morin Scott*,” 10½pp., small folio, Fish Kill, February 10, 1781. To James Duane.

LONG AND IMPORTANT LETTER written while he was a Member of the Continental Congress from New York. Contains interesting information about the troubled conditions near the close of the Revolutionary War. It is written to another member from New York, James Duane, who was also a signer of the Article of Confederation. It reads in part,—“*It made me happy by the information of the cession of Virginia and the accession of Maryland. The importance of the latter event must doubtless be great. It cements us at home, adds to the credit of our Alliances abroad, and must therefore necessarily discourage our enemies. . . . A difficulty however occurs to me on the accession of Maryland which I shall immediately communicate to the Legislature and ask their direction at the instant of the completion of the Confederation our friend General McDougal must either vacate his seat in Congress or resign his military office. I could wish him to fill both were it possible. Should he vacate his seat, you can not carry the law and the enclosed instructions into execution. . . . Perhaps the Legislature may think it best to keep our cession back as a spur to Congress on the Vermont business.*”

“How the Spirit of Revolt pervades our Army! Part of our line I am informed have followed the example of those of New Jersey and Pennsylvania; but by advancing them the little money in the Treasury & the vigorous exertion of their officers the tumult was soon quelled.”

128. SHIRLEY (WILLIAM—Colonial Governor of Massachusetts). Document Signed,—“*W. Shirley*,” one page, oblong folio, Boston, June 16, 1744. Folded, edges frayed.

A warrant appointing John North Lieutenant.

129. SHIRLEY (WILLIAM—Colonial Governor of Massachusetts). Document Signed,—“*W. Shirley*,” one page, folio, Boston, January 25, 1754.

A warrant appointing John North Justice of the Peace.

130. SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF THE UNITED STATES. A Collection Five Clipped Signatures of Signers. Together, 5 pieces.

This Collection comprises the autographs of John Hancock, Samuel Adams, Phillip Livingston, Benjamin Rush, and Samuel Huntington.

131. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Portions of Two Autograph Letters of Baron Steuben. 12pp., small folio, no place, no date, and no place, October, 1779. To William North.

The letter dated 1779 contains a long and unusually interesting account of Baron Von Steuben's campaigns, mentioning General Gates and other great figures of the Revolution. Both letters are written in French.

132. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Steuben*,” one page, oblong 12mo, Colonel Walker's House, September 5, no year. To General North; Autograph Letter by Steuben. 3pp., folio, Louvre, November 15, 1786. Together, 2 pieces.

INTERESTING FRIENDLY LETTERS mentioning political events, personal matters, and the news of the day. Written in English.

CONCERNS THE PURCHASE OF SWORD FOR BARON STEUBEN

133. [STEUBEN (BARON VON).] SMITH (WILLIAM L.—Colonel). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*W. L. Smith*,” 6pp., small 4to, London, May 16, 1786. To Major William North.

LONG LETTER OF EXTRAORDINARY INTEREST CONCERNING THE SWORD PRESENTED TO BARON VON STEUBEN WHICH COLONEL SMITH HAD BEEN AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS TO PURCHASE. Baron Steuben resigned his commission March 24, 1784. Congress accepted his resignation on April 15.

The letter reads in part,—

"I received a letter some time past from the War office, another from the Board of Treasury, and one from our friend the Baron, requesting and authorizing me to carry into effect the orders of Congress relative to a sword they had voted him, as a mark of their gratitude for his Services. This I believe you will agree with me, that they could not have fixed upon one, who has a greater idea of those services or who thinks more highly of the Gentleman complimented than I do. I think they cannot carry those marks too far, at the same time, I am apprehensive from some letters which I received from you, they will fall far short even of a happy medium. I paid the earliest attention to the resolve, and have had the sword in hand for this three months past. It is not yet finished, but I have every reason to hope, it will equal the wish of Congress as to elegance. Supposing that I could not exceed their ideas on this subject, I have employed the first workmen in the Kingdom, attempted some improvements in the plan submitted to me, and made choice of the blade myself & 'a better n'er graced a soldiers thigh.' I expect it will be finished in the course of this month. I shall hold it subject to the Baron's order, in consequence of orders to that effect received from the Board of War."

See No. 175 for the dress sword which Baron Steuben bequeathed in his will to General North.

134. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Steuben*,” 2pp., small 4to, New York, November 23 [1786]. To Major North.

INTERESTING LETTER written partly in French and partly in English, in which Steuben promises to obtain money for North to bring his family to New York.

135. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Portions of Four Autograph Letters Two Signed,—“*Steuben*,” 11pp., small 4to, Louvre, 1786. To William North. Written in French.

INTERESTING LETTERS. It was General Steuben's practice to write notes from day to day, which were all embodied in the same letter, so that many of these fragments contain communications complete in themselves.

136. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Steuben*,” 4pp., small 4to, no place, February 25, 1787. In French. To William North.

INTERESTING LETTER about the political situation. It reads in part, translated from the French,—“*They speak of a proposition in Congress of reforming the recently recruited troops, but they say it on the sly, so tell nobody anything, and I will inform myself of the situation and let you know.*” Steuben was endeavoring to secure the advancement of his friend North in the Army.

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New-York Sept. 18 1788

Yesterday my dear Will it was a Year, when you did cut your name & mine, in a Big tree at fence. It was a Year that the Constitution was Signed at Philadelphia, it was eleven years when Bourgoin capitulated at Saratoga, & it was ~~over~~ ^{now} fifty Eight Years

I celebrated the Day in dining with Our friend Walk, where we wished health & happiness to Our friend in the woods.

Nothing yet from Don Quixote's Contrie, the first vessel must bring letters, till then patience.

Nothing yet decided by Congress, a new Report is made, my friends are warm, my Enemies read hot & all I can do is to keep cool.

Armstrong & me have taken our winter quarters together, on the first of next month we shall occupy the corner house in Nassau street where Mr. Phargues formerly lived. We pay 48/- till the first of May, I shall be there. In the Neighborhood of the Church, the Major & the Bishop, Armstrong near the Play-houses some B. houses & Blair Sam.

Our politicians are now busie in settling the Etiquette of the new-Court. A Palais Royal

137. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Document Signed,—“Steuben,” 2pp., folio, Duanesburgh, May 12, 1788.

This document is an agreement for the transference of land made between William North, his wife, and Baron Steuben.

138. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter of Baron Steuben (lacks signature which has been cut out), 3pp., small 4to, New York, August 20 [1788]. To William North; Portions of Three Autograph Letters, one of which is Signed,—“Steuben,” 7pp. small 4to, New York, 1790. To William North; WALKER (BENJAMIN). Document Signed,—“Ben. Walker,” 3pp., folio, New York, April 10, 1795. Together, 5 pieces. Written in French.

139. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“Steuben,” 2½pp., 4to, New York, September 10, 1788. To William North.

In this letter, Baron Steuben complains of his inability to obtain justice from Congress, and speaks of his financial difficulties. It reads in part,—“*Nothing is yet decided in my affairs. I confess I have very little hope. My rights are still warmly opposed . . . instead of justice they offer generosity.*”

140. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“Steuben,” 2pp., 4to, New York, September 18, 1788. To William North.

SUPERB LETTER RIDICULING THE ARISTOCRATIC TENDENCIES OF THE AMERICAN EXECUTIVES JUST BEFORE THE ACCESSION OF WASHINGTON AS PRESIDENT. It reads in part,—

“*Our politicians are now busy in setting the Etiquette of the New Court. A Palais Royal is to be prepared, Audience and Leve days to be fixed, the ceremonies to be determined. My opinion as an old Courtier has been asked. I begun by abolishing all nut cracking after the desert, I proposed the number of bows to be received and returned and made several useful observations. As to the Queen's Leve I shall say nothing. I wish it could be very late in the evening, and without candlelight. . . . Van Berkel is become quite a gentleman since he is no more Dutch Minister, but what are all these creatures to you and me if nothing arrives from the Escorial.*”

[REPRODUCED ON PRECEDING PAGE]

141. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“Steuben,” 2pp., 4to, New York, September 22, 1788. To General North.

In this letter Steuben speaks of a business enterprise in which he and North were engaged, and mentions his affairs with Congress.

142. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“Steuben,” 3pp., 4to, New York, October 1 [1788]. In French. To William North.

FINE LETTER mentioning literary as well as political matters. It reads in part (translated).—“*Nothing from Congress about my affairs, if you have more patience than you want, send me a little of it. . . . We drink your health & Caps. Huddys, & the Marquis & some other canaille till our bottle is out, then I go home with Plato, Seneca, Tristram Shandy, Pindar, in the evening I read a chapter in Quixote.*”

143. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“Steuben,” 2pp., 4to, New York, November 8, 1788. To William North.

INTERESTING LETTER written at the time of the formation of the American Constitutional government. It reads in part,—“*This morning I find in the newspapers an abstract of a letter from Annapolis, a good soul who is bold enough to propose the old Inspector General [Steuben] as Vice President in your new government. God bless the poor author of this publication and grant him fortitude enough to stand all the sarcasms which will be discharged against his judgement, and at the expence of the poor old Baron.*”

144. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“Steuben,” 2½pp., small 4to, New York, December 12, [circa 1788]. To William North.

UNUSUALLY INTERESTING LETTER ABOUT THE FORMATION OF THE FIRST AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION. It reads in part,—“*Everybody heer is occupied to dispose of the offices according to his*

[Continued]

interest or inclination. For the great chair are the Candidates G. W. or God Almighty, for the Second, Great Adams, or big Mistress Knoks. She alone disputes this place to the first of men Chief Justice Mr. Jay. Minister of Finances, Hamilton, Of Warr the big book binder if his wife fails in her attempts. Of Foreign Affairs, perhaps Madison, perhaps King Rufus,—for the home department, perhaps sweet Charly or some others." Steuben continues, explaining that he will accept no office save that of Secretary of War which he can not secure. He continues—"Jay, King & others are uncommon civil to me, is it friendship or fear, I leave you to guess. . . . I go to dine with honest Ben [Franklin]." "

145. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Two Autograph Letters Signed,—*"Steuben,"* 8pp., small 4to, New York, November 11, 1789, and no place, September 17, no year. To William North.

FINE LETTERS written in French. In these letters, Steuben discourses on the political situation, and mentions a meeting that he had with Washington.

146. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Two Autograph Letters Signed,—*"Steuben,"* 2pp., 4to, and 4pp., folio, May 17, no year, and Louvre, October 27, no year. To William North.

FINE LETTERS. Written in French. In these letters he complains that nothing is being done for him by the government, and that while people are talking about what should be done for him, he is biting his nails with rage and ennui.

147. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Two Autograph Letters Signed,—*"Steuben,"* 2pp., folio, and 3pp., 4to, Albany, April 14, no year, and Louvre, June 7, no year. To William North.

FINE LETTERS. Written in French. Steuben complains that his petition to Congress is still held in abeyance, and that he has decided to leave the matter entirely in the hands of Hamilton who had promised to see it through.

148. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—*"Steuben,"* 2pp., small 4to, no place, October 28, no year. In French. To William North.

FINE LETTER, mentioning Du Moustier, Douane, Armstrong, and others whom he had seen or heard from in New York. He adds (translated),—*"New York is mean and sad and disagreeable for me, so that little is needed to make me return to Douaneseville. Every body has influenza; it is the fashionable sickness."*

149. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—*"Steuben,"* 2pp., small 4to, no place, September 12, no year. In English. To William North (worn at folds, and repaired but still quite legible).

In this letter Steuben speaks of North's nephew who had just been to see him, and says that he thinks he will succeed as a farmer, even in the terrible American climate which he compares unfavorably to that of Europe.

150. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—*"Steuben,"* 5pp., small 4to, Louvre, July 11, no year. In French. To William North.

INTERESTING LETTER ABOUT THE SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI. It reads in part (translated),—*"The Cincinnati had a wild time, a great ceremony for the reception of new members, music, the roar of cannon, and a dinner of one hundred covers. You will permit me to dispense with naming the President, Vice-President, General Schuyler, Secretary Pemberton, etc. when I speak of having a wild time. . . . The members last received were Messrs. Duane, Rob. Livingston, Ch. Just. Morris."*

151. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—*"Steuben,"* 2pp., 4to, New York, May 30, no year. In French. To William North.

INTERESTING LETTER about the apportionment of government positions in the Cabinet of Washington. It reads in part, translated from the French,—*"Your letter to the great man was returned to the hands of Hamilton. . . . Until the heads of the great departments are named no subordinate positions will be given out. Hamilton is your friend, and if he gets the post he is trying for, you can count on him. . . . Knox intrigues as much as he can."*

152. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Steuben*,” 4pp. 4to, New York, November 24, no year. To William North.
FINE LETTER, written principally in French. He first discusses his friend's business prospects, then tells of his own life in New York, mentioning Morris, Gates and others of note, and adding (translated): “*Today we are going to celebrate the Evacuation of New York by the English. I am going to dine with the Mayor and Alderman of the city.*”
153. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Steuben*,” one page, small 4to, no place, February 27, no year. To William North.
In this letter, written in French, Steuben tells his friend North who was absent on business of the condition of his wife after the birth of their son, and describes the baptism.
154. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*S.*,” 4pp., 12mo, Louvre, June 13, no year. To William North.
INTERESTING LETTER giving the political news of the day. Written in French. It reads in part, translated,—“*Gates, Dr. Johns, the elder Mr. Louis, Mr. Lott, Mr. Ogden and Mr. Faich made me a visit yesterday. Gates told me that Knox is coming tomorrow with the sole intention of seeing me. I await him and your interests make me receive him with eagerness.*”
155. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Steuben*,” 3pp., small 4to, New York, July 25, no year. To William North.
In this letter, written in French, Steuben advises his friend to continue his work as a farmer saying that under the new government a position in the army was not worth while, and that even the high government officials were ill paid.
156. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Steuben*,” one page, 4to, no place, August 23, no year. To William North.
FINE FRIENDLY LETTER, mentioning matters of personal interest.
157. STEUBEN (BARON VON—Inspector-General during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Steuben*,” 2pp., folio, New York, November 24, no year. To William North.
A FINE FRIENDLY LETTER illumined by characteristic flashes of humor.
158. STOWE (MRS. HARRIET BEECHER). Portion of Original Autograph Draft of the first chapter of “*Uncle Tom's Cabin*.” 2pp., small 4to, in ink, on lined writing paper.
FINE SPECIMEN. Comprises the portion from the entrance of Eliza to the trader's statement of his wish to buy Henry for resale in New Orleans; the author has made several corrections including the substitution of the name Haley for Stimpson, the latter being her first selection for the slave-trader.
[REPRODUCED ON OPPOSITE PAGE]
159. SUMNER (WILLIAM H.—Adjutant-General of Massachusetts). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*W. H. Sumner*,” 2½pp., 4to, Boston, March 5, 1816. To William North.
INTERESTING LETTER concerning the political situation in Massachusetts.
160. THACHER (JAMES—Surgeon in the Army of the Revolution). Three Autograph Letters Signed,—“*James Thacher*,” 8pp., 4to, Plymouth, July 14, August 12, and August 22, 1822. To William North.
INTERESTING LETTERS, mentioning the Revolution, General Steuben, and other matters. Dr. Thacher was present at all the important battles of the Continental Army until the surrender of Cornwallis.
161. THACHER (JAMES—Surgeon in the Revolutionary War). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*James Thacher*,” Plymouth, September 13, 1823. To General North.
INTERESTING LETTER RELATING TO THE ADAMS FAMILY. It reads in part,—“*Not long since I paid my respects to President Adams. At the age of 87 he is remarkable conversable, retaining his memory and mental powers almost unimpaired . . . But the old gentleman must now be in great*
[Continued]

End of First Bringer of the 1st Chapter of Uncle Tom's Cabin

- At this moment the door was pushed gently open and a young mulatto woman apparently about twenty five entered the room. There ensued only a glance from the child to her to identify her as its mother. There was the same rich full dark eye with large silvery lashes the same ripples of silky black hair & the brown of the complexion gave way on the cheek to a perceptible flush which deepened as she caught the eye of the stranger fixed upon her in bold & undisguised admiration. Her dress was of the closest possible fit & set off to advantage her finely moulded form - a delicately formed hand & a trim foot & ankles were ^{items} points of appearance that did not escape the ^{quick} eye of the trader - well used to run up at a glance the points of a fine female article -

- Miss Eliza said her master as she stopped & looked hesitatingly at him -

I was looking for Henry - please Sir - & the boy bounded toward her showing his various spoils which he had gathered in the skirt of his dress

- Miss took him away said Mr. Shelby & hastily she withdrew carrying the child on her arm -

As the By Jupiter said the trader turning to him in admiration - you might make your fortune on that girl in New Orleans any day - I've seen

trouble. About 20 years since, after losing the office of President he engaged in a correspondence with a man by name Cunningham in which he abused in a shameful manner Pickering Cabbot Ames and all our most distinguished Federal men. This whole correspondence was a few days since published in Boston for the vile purpose of influencing the election of J. Q. Adams . . . Cunningham committed suicide after the correspondence and the son is now the publisher. . . . This affair occasions great agitation in Boston, and is on many accounts to be regretted."

162. THACKERAY (WILLIAM MAKEPEACE). Autograph Note Written in the Third Person. No place, no date. To Mrs. F. Bacon.

A note regretting his inability to accept an invitation.

163. TROUP (ROBERT—Judge and Executor of Hamilton's Estate). Autograph Letter Signed,—*"Rob. Troup,"* 2pp., small 4to, New Jersey, April 14, 1781. To James Duane.

This letter was written to Judge Duane at the close of the Revolution, by one of Hamilton's intimate friends. Curiously enough it was conveyed by Aaron Burr who was later to kill Hamilton in a duel. Of Burr, he says,—*"This letter will be put in your hands by my friend Colonel Burr. You can not be a stranger to his conduct as an officer, and I am persuaded an intimate acquaintance would give you equal reason to esteem his conduct as a man."*

164. WASHINGTON (GEORGE). Contemporary Copy of a Letter of George Washington, 3pp., 4to, Head Quarters, Valley Forge, March 13, 1778. To Major General Schuyler, James Duane, and V. P. Down.

A copy written by one of his aides at Valley Forge. The letter concerns the raising of Indian troops which had been authorized by Congress.

165. WASHINGTON (GEORGE). Autograph Letter Signed,—*"Go. Washington,"* 3pp., folio, Morristown, May 13, 1780. To James Duane (slightly worn at folds).

IMPORTANT LETTER ABOUT THE BRITISH IN NEW YORK AND OTHER MATTERS OF PARAMOUNT INTEREST CONCERNING THE CLOSING PHASES OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. It is written to Judge Duane, then a member of the Continental Congress from New York. It reads in part,—

"My hearty wishes attend your endeavors to accomplish the confederation. It is certainly a most desirable event for us, and a much dreaded one by the enemy. The spirit which seems to have gone forth in England must, me thinks exceedingly embarrass the measures of administration, and give proportionate aid to our cause. This or some other accounts by the last packet has undoubtedly produced dejected countenances in New York . . . The Tories you may depend on it, are much alarmed." [Washington refers to the Articles of Federation then in the process of being formed by the Congress and signed by the states a year later.]

"I am exceedingly anxious for the fate of Charles Town, more so for the Garrison and the accumulated stores in it." [Charleston had been surrendered to the British who plundered it, the pillage amounting to \$1,500,000. It had been besieged for about a month. Evidently Washington was not yet aware of its fall which took place on the twelfth, the day before the present letter was written.]

"I am sorry to hear of Huger's misfortune on many acts, an officer may be beaten and yet acquire honor but disgrace must for ever accompany surpizes." [General Isaac Huger had been in command of a detachment to harass the British during the siege of Charleston in which he was not successful.]

"The want of money is much to be regretted. The consequences may be fatal from causes too many and too obvious to stand in need of enumeration; I am pleased however to hear that the several States from whence acts are received have either adopted or are about to adopt the scheme of finance recommended by Congress."

"The arrival of Mess. Jay and Gerard is a pleasing event, as is that of the Marquis de la Fayette in this country. He is now here, a little indisposed with a cold, but will proceed on to Congress tomorrow. Mrs. Washington and the Gentlemen of my family join me cordially in best wishes . . ." [Lafayette had returned to America in March.]

"I have received fresh and (I believe) authentic intelligence that the enemy are in great consternation in New York. They are going to run lines of defence from the East to the No. River, are throwing up new works at the Narrows, and have a number of vessels loading with stone to sink and obstruct the entrance of the Harbour." [New York was at this time in the hands of the British under Sir Henry Clinton.]

[REPRODUCED ON OPPOSITE PAGE]

be beaten and yet acquire honor, but disgrace must for ever accompany surprises

The want of money is much to be regretted - The consequences may be fatal for causes too many & too obvious to stand in need of enumeration; I am pleased however to hear that the several States from whence act^s are received have either adopted, or are about to adopt the scheme of finance recommended by Congress - I am clearly in tension² with you that it ought to be supported although it may be, in some respects, exceptible. -

The arrival of Messrs Jay and Gerard is a pleasing event, as is that of the Marquis de la Fayette in this Country - He is now here, a little indisposed with a cold, but will proceed on to Congress to ~~memorize~~ ~~assist~~ ~~assist~~ - Mr Washington & the Gentlemen of my family join me cordially in best wishes - to these you will permit me to add my grateful acknowledgements, and warmest thanks for your friendly & polite assurances of regard - and to declare at the same time that with much esteem and personal attachment

I am Y^r most affectionate
& obliged serv^t

G Washington

166. WASHINGTON (GEORGE). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*G. Washington*,” 3pp., folio, Headquarters, Morristown, June 5, 1780. To James Duane.

AN EXCEEDINGLY IMPORTANT REVOLUTIONARY LETTER relating to the promotion of officers in the Continental army, mentioning Major “Light-horse Harry” Lee in this connection; and commenting on the lack of reliable information regarding the fate of Charlestown, S. C. and the reported engagements between the French and British squadrons in the West Indies. Washington refers to James Rivington, the publisher of the Tory “*New York Gazette*,” and to certain reports appearing in that paper. The letter reads in part,—“*I will, in confidence, impart a further reason for waiving this matter—a compliance with it would instantly lead to an application to promote Capt. Peyton of the Horse in the same Corps to a Majority. . . . Such a measure would create great disgust, not only to the officers of Blands—but of the other Corps of Horse, who are already extremely jealous of the superior advantages and privileges which Major Lee has, somehow or other, obtained. . . .*”

“*We are in a strange dilemma respecting Charles Town. The [New] York Gazette Extraordinary of the 20th, published by Authority, gives an acct. of its surrender. Subsequent papers relate the particulars of this event. Surely this night's Post will remove suspense if it does not give Mr. Rivington the Lye.*”

“*We seem to be almost as much in the dark with respect to the transactions in the West Indies. We are told that more than one engagement has happened between the French and British Squadrons in those seas, but cannot obtain the particulars of either. . . .*”

167. WASHINGTON (GEORGE). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*Go. Washington*,” 5pp., folio, New Windsor, December 26, 1780. To James Duane.

LONG AND REMARKABLE LETTER REGARDING CONGRESS AND THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR. In this communication to Judge Duane, member of the Congress from New York, Washington sets forth his views of government and the carrying on of the war at great length. It reads in part,—

“*There are two things (as I have often declared) which in my opinion are indispensably necessary to the well being and good government of our public affairs, there are, greater powers to Congress, and more responsibility and permanency in the executive bodies. If individual states conceive themselves at liberty to reject or alter any act of Congress,—which is a full representation of them, has been solemnly debated and decided on, it wd be madness in us to think of prosecuting the war. And if Congress suppose that boards composed of their own body and always fluctuating are competent to the great business of war (which requires not only close application but a constant and uniform train of thinking and acting) they will most assuredly deceive themselves. Many instances might be adduced in proof of this, but to a mind as observant as yours there is no need to enumerate them, one however, as we feelingly experience it, I shall name. It is the want of cloathing; when I have every reason to be convinced, that the expence which the public is put to in this article would cloath our army as well as any Troops in Europe. In place of which we have enumerable objects of most distressing want.*”

“*Necessity alone can justify the present mode of obtaining supplies, for beside the hazard and difficulty we meet with in procuring them, I am much convinced that the public is charged with double what it receives, and what it receives is doubly charged, so expensive and precarious is the present system. . . .*”

“*With respect to the rise of Colonels, and promotion of General Officers I have no wish to gratify, except that which I have expressed in my public letter of fixing some principle, to avoid dissension and the consequences which flow from it. Irregular promotion unless there is some obvious cause for it, is not only injurious in any service, but in ours is derogatory of the dignity of Congress, for the Officer who is superceded and afterwards restored, is hurt by the first act, and does not feel himself obliged by the latter (considering it an act of justice only) while the two acts stand as an undesirable proof upon record of their being no established principle. . . .*”

“*At present we are in no want of Major Generals, in this part of the army at least, but while I am on the subject of promotion, and while the thing is in my mind I beg leave to mention, that if at any time hereafter there should be a Brigadier, Junior to General Knox promoted before him, he will be lost to the service; though he should thereafter be restored to his place. I mention it because under the idea of State promotion he can never rise, and because I am much persuaded that the want of him at the head of the Artillery would be irreparable. . . .*”

“*Mrs. Washington, impressed with a grateful sense of your kind intention of accompanying her to Trenton, joins me in thanks for it and compliments to you. Mr. Tilghman, (the only person of my family at this moment with me) also presents his compliments.*”

[REPRODUCED ON OPPOSITE PAGE]

168. WASHINGTON (GEORGE). Autograph Letter Signed,—“*G. Washington*,” 2pp., folio, no place, [Feb. 19, 1781]. To James Duane. Folds strengthened. Addressed portion on inner leaf, letter worn. The address sheet is in Washington's hand and has his signature, “*Go. Washington*.”

medy can be applied — This Genl. is of the remaining States Regt and though one of the oldest, and (without disparagement to others) one of the best Battalion Officers of the whole line, must quit the service without a chance for staying, altho he is extremely anxious to do so. — He has, during the last campaign, been in the Inspectorate department, where I think he may still be continued, with his present rank, without injury to any one — to his own satisfaction — and the public benefit — without locating his services to any particular Corps, but to be employed as circumstances may require.

Mr Washington, impressed with a grateful sense of your kind invitation of accompanying her to Treason, joins me in thanks for it, & complim^{ts} to you. — Mr. Tilden is (the only person of my family at this moment with me) also presents his Complim^{ts}. — With every testimony of perfect esteem & regard

I am — D^r Sir

The Hon^{ble}

Genl. Duane Esq^r.

Wm. M. L. O'Connell, Esq^r, obliged, & affec^t

H. S. L. Lippincott Esq^r
Wm. M. L. O'Connell

HIGHLY INTERESTING LETTER written by Washington from his headquarters to James Duane, a Member of the Continental Congress from New York, and the first Mayor of New York after the close of the Revolutionary war. The letter mentions Mrs. Washington and Lafayette, and refers to certain recommendations made by Duane in previous letters to General Washington. It reads in part,—*"Men of abilities at the head of the respective departments will soon introduce system, order and economy. Our affairs, consequently, will put on a different aspect—but not unless Congress shall be vested, or will assume, greater powers than they exert at present—and will dispense them freely upon general principles to the Ministers of State. . . . Virginia has relinquished her claim to the Lands west of the Ohio. . . . [which] will heal differences and contribute to our Funds; as there is no finer Country in the known world than is encircled by the Ohio, Mississippi and the Great Lakes."*

"A few days ago I was on the eve of a journey to Rhode Island—some important matters then delayed it & now the time of my setting off is precarious. Mrs. Washington and the rest of the family salute you cordially."

RE—THE AUTHORSHIP OF WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS

169. [WASHINGTON (GEORGE).] A Collection of Three Autograph Letters relating to Washington's Farewell Address, as described below.

IMPORTANT LETTERS WHICH SHED NEW LIGHT ON AN OLD CONTROVERSY. They comprise,—HAMILTON (JAMES A.). Autograph Letter Signed,—*"James A. Hamilton."* 2pp., 4to, New York, May 30, 1824. To William North. With Autograph Notation of William North. One page.

In this letter Alexander Hamilton's son says that he has had a communication from an unnamed correspondent, a copy of which he embodies in his letter, stating that Hamilton had told North that he was the true author of Washington's Farewell Address. General North's comment reads in part as follows,—*"The statement made by your Albany man's correspondent is true. . . . In a conversation with General Hamilton, it is twenty five years ago since, that gentleman told me that he wrote the farewell address of General Washington."*

HAMILTON (JAMES A.). Autograph Letter Signed,—*"James A. Hamilton."* 2½pp., small 4to, New York, June 7, 1824. To William North.

In this letter Hamilton's son speaks further of the matter of Washington's Farewell Address. It reads in part,—*"The further confirmation of the truth of what I have long believed as to the authorship of 'The Address' and of the religious views of my father towards the latter part of his life contained in your letter . . . has given much satisfaction to my mother."*

NORTH (WILLIAM). Autograph Letter of William North. 2pp., folio, no place, June 11, 1824. To James Hamilton.

Among other interesting matters pertaining to the great figures of the Revolution, this letter gives General North's version of the matter of the authorship of the Address. It reads in part,—*"Retired as I am from the world, as I wish to remain, it can not be pleasant to have my name brought before the public but should it, for an honourable purpose be necessary, I must submit. There is however a point of delicacy which you will feel. If what I have written respecting Genl H's statement to me, is published the manner in which it was drawn from me ought to be published with it. What may possibly be gained to the reputation of your father by that disclosure, is lost to the reputation of another whose fame is & ought to be dear to every American."*

These letters and the final statement of General North would seem to clear up the question of authorship, and prove that Hamilton wrote at least the major portion of the famous Farewell Address.

170. WASHINGTON (GEORGE). Closing Salutation of an Autograph Letter, Reading,—*"I am Sir, Your most obt. Servt. Go. Washington,"* clipped and mounted on 12mo sheet.

171. WHITTIER (JOHN G.). Autograph Manuscript Signed,—*"John G. Whittier,"* one page, 8vo.

This poem consisting of two octaves was written in 1864, and naturally enough begins *"To the brave, the elements with their sterner laws dispense."*

SEVENTEEN PAGE ACCOUNT OF THE DISCORD AMONG THE OFFICERS OF THE ARMY

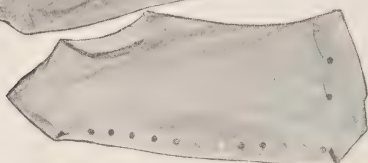
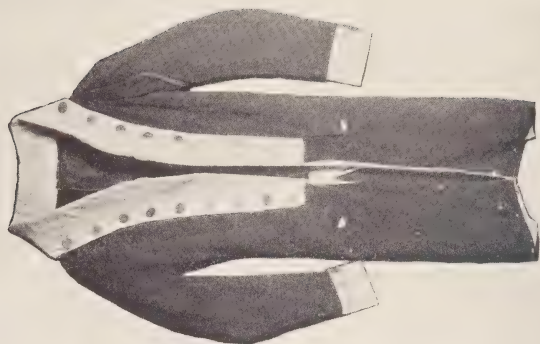
172. WILLETT (MARINUS—Lieutenant-Colonel during the Revolution). Autograph Letter Signed,—*"Marinus Willett,"* 17pp., 8vo, Danbury, April 1, 1781. To the Delegates to Congress from the State of New York.

INTERESTING AND LENGTHY LETTER written while he was commander of the forces in the Mohawk Valley. Willett, who was Lieutenant Colonel in the Third New York Regiment, writes to the representatives of the State of New York in Congress, first telling them of his many

[Continued]



[SEE NO. 175]



[SEE NO. 174]

services to the cause of the Revolution, and then complaining that, for purposes of economy, many of the soldiers were being discharged from the Army unjustly, and that he was among this number. He requests them to take up the matter for him, and see that justice is done. This lengthy epistle is written in a clear Eighteenth Century hand, with the quaint phraseology of the period.

It reads in part,—“A number of officers are turned off (among this reprobate number I find myself) under the notion of saving of expense to the publick. . . . And is not the Confederated States to bear all the expenses which may arise in prosecuting the war: So that the only purpose which I can see arising from the scheme of reducing some regiments and raising others, is the opportunity of getting clear of some officers and taking on others.”

On another sheet sewed to this letter, IS AN AUTOGRAPH NOTE, BY GENERAL NORTH, reading in part,—“M. Gen. Baron Steuben in 1782 said to Gov. Clinton, You have two violent discontented men, Sir, in your state, I fear they will give you trouble, Lamb & Willet.”

[REPRODUCED ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

OIL PORTRAIT OF MAJ. GEN. BARON VON STEUBEN

173. EARLE (RALPH—American Artist, 1751–1801). MAJ. GEN. BARON FREDERICK WILHELM AUGUST VON STEUBEN. Three-quarter length portrait wearing dark blue uniform with buff facings, buff waistcoat and knee breeches, facing the observer; the head inclined slightly to the right; in the left hand are gloves, the right rests upon the hilt of a dress sword. The General wears a star, two orders and a watch fob. Landscape background overshadowed by the foliage of a tree, immediately behind the General. *Height, 49½ inches; width, 41½ inches*

Exhibited at the Metropolitan Opera House in 1889 and ascribed to C. W. Peale (?) in their catalogue, in which it is No. 185.

Exhibited by the Society of Washington Artists, Loan Exhibition. Only two authentic portraits of Steuben exist, the other being by Charles Wilson Peale, is owned by the City of Philadelphia and hangs in Independence Hall.

Ralph Earle was born at Leicester, Mass. in 1751, and was a self taught itinerant artist. He painted after the battle of Lexington what are probably the earliest American historical canvases, and at the conclusion of the American War of Independence, he went to London, where he entered the studio of Benjamin West. He returned to America in 1786 as a celebrated artist and executed notable portraits of Roger Sherman, Governor Strong, and others. He died at Bolton, Conn., in 1801.

[REPRODUCED AS FRONTISPIECE]

DRESS UNIFORM OF MAJ. GEN. VON STEUBEN

174. COMPRISING two dark blue coats faced in buff, one with plain brass buttons, the other with buttons bearing the American eagle surcharged by an escutcheon, monogrammed A; buff vest and knee breeches.

This highly important original uniform is of great interest from the fact that it is identical with that worn by von Steuben in the portrait by Ralph Earle, included in the present collection. Of the eighteenth century uniforms that have survived, the majority are those of field officers and lower ranks, and very few general's habiliments are known.

[SEE REPRODUCTION]

MILITARY DRESS SWORD OF MAJ. GEN. VON STEUBEN, WITH GILDED SILVER HILT

J. Basingwhite (?), London 1761

175. BLADE gilded and richly engraved near ricasso with floral scrollings and royal monogram G R; heart-shaped guard, chiseled with shell ornament; wood grip bound with gilded wire spirals, fig-shaped pommel, ribbed torsade. In black leather scabbard with gilded mounts. Hilt marked, I B. (J. Basingwhite?). *Length of blade, 33¾ inches*

The sword is mentioned in Baron von Steuben's last Will and Testament, dated New York, February 12, 1794 in the following terms: “. . . To the said William North I bequeath my silver-hilted sword . . .” Vide, F. Kapp, *The Life of Frederick William von Steuben*, 1859, p. 702, appendix.

[SEE REPRODUCTION]

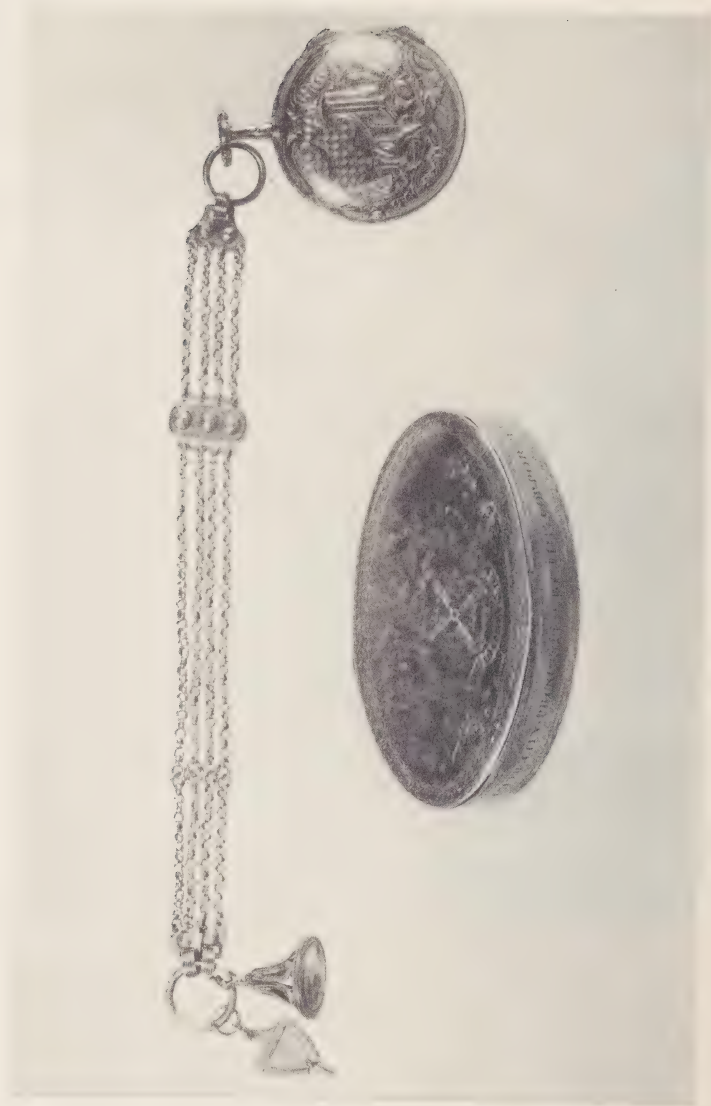
Danbury 1st April 1701

Gentlemen;

The man who from the low occupation of a keeper of sheep became the Monarch of a very great people, has denounced men of low degree as liars, and men of high degree as liars. And that the Throne of Iniquity hath wrought mischief by a law... I am not going to comment upon these Declarations made by so august a prophet, but it is not possible too much to deprecate a catastrophe like the last of those named by the Royal Forealer. May a kind Providence preserve this land from so sad a case. I can conceive of no evil that has overtaken other nations which we have not a right to fear. Having myself received no small injury from what to me appears the want of an impartial



[SEE NO. 181]



[SEE NOS. 176 AND 177]

**GOLD SNUFF BOX OF MAJ. GEN. VON STEUBEN, PRESENTED BY
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Made by Samuel Johnson, New York, circa 1780

176. OVAL BOX, engraved by the celebrated artist Maverick, the cover with the arms and supporters of the City of New York, with banderolle: SIGILLUM CIVITAT. NOV. EBORAC. (Seal of the City of New York), and signed, Maverick, *Sct.* The sides with inscription: PRESENTED BY THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. WITH THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY. Inscription under foot as follows: *Oct. 11, 1784, Fredrick Wm. Baron de Steuben to William North to William Augustus Steuben North.* Maker's mark: S J.

Exhibited at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York City, 1889; No. 462 in that catalogue.

The snuff box is mentioned in Baron von Steuben's last Will and Testament dated New York, February 12, 1794 in the following terms: "... To the said William North I bequeath my silver-hilted sword, and the gold box given me by the City of New York. ..." Vide, F. Kapp, *The Life of Frederick William von Steuben*, 1859, p. 702, appendix. Baron von Steuben was presented with the freedom of the city of New York on October 11, 1784.

Samuel Johnson was a well-known New York silversmith who became assistant alderman in 1787; his shop was located in 1789 at Crown Street and in 1795 at Liberty Street. He died in 1796.

[SEE REPRODUCTION]

GOLD WATCH, CHAIN AND FOB SEAL OF MAJ. GEN. BARON VON STEUBEN
Bourdillon and Bernier, Geneva, circa 1750

177. WATCH with chased rococo borders to front, hinged movement with works enriched with finely chiseled leaf scrollings and inscribed: *Bourdillon & Bernier, Geneve, No. 2035.* Back of case enriched with rococo scrollings surrounding a group of ruins with a bird figure and exhibiting a patch of blue and green enamels. Quadruple chain supporting fob with a blank shield key and a *jouré* gold seal holder fitted with carnelian agate seal with intaglio portrait head.

The historical importance of these objects is enhanced by the fact that the seal holder is identical with that appearing in the portrait of the General painted by Ralph Earle and included in the present collection.

[SEE REPRODUCTION]

KNEE BUCKLES OF MAJ. GEN. BARON VON STEUBEN

178. TWO BUCKLES with bars of gilded silver, surrounded by a border of huge brilliants.

GOLD RING OF MAJ. GEN. BARON VON STEUBEN

179. PLAIN GOLD CIRCLLET engraved with lattice ornament and enclosing an oval paste brilliant.

PAIR CUIVRE DORÉ BUCKLES

American, circa 1800

180. *Ajouré* border with undulating branch motives, enriched with rosettes.

PORTRAIT OF GENERAL BRIDGE

181. JOHNSON (EASTMAN, N.A.). PAYMASTER GENERAL HORATIO BRIDGE, U. S. A. Vigorous head-and-shoulders portrait in dark blue naval uniform, with gilt buttons and epaulettes, facing the observer, the head glancing to the right; finely modeled and set off by shocks of hair dressed over the ears. *Height, 24 inches; width, 20¼ inches*

With this picture will be given to the purchaser the Bible of the Bridge family owned by Mathew Bridge, 1672, which survives in imperfect condition.

[SEE REPRODUCTION]

EARLY AMERICAN SILVER PORRINGER

Benjamin Hiller, Boston, circa 1710

182. CIRCULAR BOWL with beveled foot; symmetrical, pierced and strap-scrrolled handle, monogrammed I H P (Pitson). The bowl engraved at a later period as follows: *James and Hannah Pitson to their daughter, Elizabeth, 1716, who married Capt. John North, 1746.* Bowl engraved under foot with a compass direction (punning for North). Maker's mark: B H. *Diameter, 5½ inches*

Benjamin Hiller was born in Boston in 1687 and married Elizabeth Russel; he was connected with the Artillery Company from 1716 to 1727.

[SEE REPRODUCTION]

EARLY AMERICAN SILVER COVERED TANKARD

Benjamin Burt, Boston, circa 1756

183. PYRIFORM TANKARD with molded base and molded cover with vase finial and knuckle hinge; scrolled loop handle. Engraved with an escutcheon of the North family and under foot with inscription: *The gift of John North to his Wife Elizabeth, 1756.* Maker's mark: BENJAMIN BURT. *Height, 8¾ inches*

Benjamin Burt was born in Boston, Mass., December 20, 1729, and was a son and apprentice of the silversmith John Burt; he married Joan Hooten and was working in 1789 at Fifth Street. He died in Boston in 1803.

[SEE REPRODUCTION]

PAIR EARLY AMERICAN SILVER TANKARDS

Samuel Edwards, Boston, circa 1750

184. PEAR-SHAPED MUG with circular molded foot and scrolled loop handle with initials, E I N (North). Engraved at a later date with inscription: *Capt. John and Elizabeth North, 1750.* Maker's mark under foot: S E. *Height, 5¼ inches*

Samuel Edwards was born in Boston in 1705 and was the son of the silversmith John Edwards; he opened a shop in 1729 and received commissions from the General Assembly to manufacture plate for presentation purposes. He married Sarah Smith in 1733 and disposed of his property to the silversmith Boylston in 1742. He died in 1762. Vide, Ensko, *American Silversmiths and their Marks*, 1927, p. 45. A pair of such early mugs is extremely rare.

[SEE REPRODUCTION]

PAIR EARLY AMERICAN SILVER CANDLESTICKS

Circa 1765

185. KNOPPED BODY with quadrangular baluster, enriched with shell motives; valanced and molded square base with shell motives at corners, the *bobèche* similarly. Engraved at a later date as follows: *Mary Duane, 1767.* Maker's mark: A D and Hes-sian cap, unidentified. *Height, 8 inches*

[SEE REPRODUCTION]

SIX EARLY AMERICAN SILVER TABLESPOONS

John Le Telier, Philadelphia, op. 1770-1793

186. PLAIN BOWL and rat-tail shank; maker's mark: I L T. Bowl bears on underside a bird crest molded in slight relief; the shank is engraved at a later date, *W and M N, 1787* (for William and Mary North), and crested.

John Le Telier, Goldsmith and Jeweler, of Second Street, between Market and Chestnut Streets, advertised January, 1770 in the *Pennsylvania Chronicle*. In 1793 he was working at 172 North Front Street. Vide, Ensko, *American Silversmiths and their Marks*, 1927, p. 143.



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[SEE THE ABOVE NUMBERS]

A-1745 Ralph Earle

"Lady and Child of the Vandeleur Family"

40 x 50

15582



EIGHT EARLY AMERICAN SILVER TEASPOONS

Robert Wilson, Philadelphia, circa 1805

187. OVOID SPOON with plain shank; maker's mark: R W. Engraved at a later date as follows: *J and M D, 1767* (for James and Mary Duane).

ELEVEN EARLY AMERICAN SILVER TABLESPOONS

William W. Gilbert, New York, op. 1765-1815

188. OVOID BOWL and plain rat-tail shank; engraved with initials, I D M, and at a later period with date, *1767*. Maker's mark: *GILBERT*.

William Gilbert was a well-known New York silversmith who advertised as early as 1772, and became city alderman in 1783 and state senator in 1789. He died in New York in 1818.

SIX EARLY AMERICAN SILVER TABLESPOONS

William Gale, New York, circa 1815

189. OVOID BOWL, plain shank with rat-tail handle; engraved with crest and at a later period with initials, *W and M N, 1787* (for William and Mary North). Maker's mark: *W. GALE*, star and portrait medallion.

William Gale worked at Green Street, New York, and later at 29 Liberty Street until 1825; his son William was admitted to the business in 1823 and later became city alderman. This house was the founder of a long line of successors.

SIX EARLY AMERICAN SILVER DESSERT-SPOONS

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Boston

190. POINTED BOWL, plain shank with fiddle handle; monogrammed N.

These spoons were formerly the property of General North and bear his monogram.

FIVE EARLY AMERICAN SILVER TEASPOONS

Samuel Kirk, Baltimore, circa 1820

191. OVOID BOWL with plain handle, monogrammed S (for Mary Saunders, daughter of Wm. North.) Maker's mark: *S. Kirk*, C and escutcheon.

Samuel Kirk (1793-1872), was born at Doylestown, Pa., and set up business for himself in Baltimore in 1815, being located at 212 Market Street. The descendants of his son are still in business there.

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